



JAGANNATH
UNIVERSITY

Question Bank
of
DETAILED SYLLABUS

BALLB /BBA LLB
(2013 – 2018)

Faculty of Law, Jagan Nath University
University Campus: Rampura, Chaksu, Jaipur
City Campus: Plot No. IP-2,3, Phase–IV, Sitapura Ind. Area,
Opp. Chokhi Dhani, Jaipur.



Question Bank B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (2013–2018)

First Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 101	Political Science-I (Foundation of Political Science)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 102	Economics-I	4	-	4
BALLB 103	History- I (Ancient History)	4	-	4
BBALLB 101	Principle of Management	4	-	4
BBALLB 103	Financial Accounting	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 104	English - I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 105	Law of Torts and Motor Vehicle Act, 1988	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 106	Law of Contract –I (General Principles)	4	-	4
	Computer Application (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Second Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 201	Political Science- II (Political System)	4	-	4
BALLB 202	Economic- II	4	-	4
BALLB 203	History- II (Modern History)	4	-	4
BBALLB 201	Human Resource Management			
BBALLB 202	Business Environment			
BBALLB 203	Cost Accounting			
BALLB/BBALLB 204	English- II (Communication Skills and Personality Dev.)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 205	Law of Consumer Protection and Competition	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 206	Law of Contract –II (Special Contracts & Specific Relief)	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Third Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 301	Political Science- III (Political Theory)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 302	Economics-III	4	-	4
BALLB 303	History- III (Indian Legal & Constitutional History)	4	-	4
BBALLB 301	Marketing for Managers	4	-	4
BBALLB 303	Management Accounting	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 304	Law of Crimes- I (Indian Penal Code)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 305	Family Law-I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 306	Corporate Law –I	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Fourth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 401	Political Science- IV (International Politics & Law)	4	-	4
BBALLB 401	Financial Management			
BALLB/BBALLB 402	French Language	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 403	Public International Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 404	Law of Crimes- II (Code of Criminal Procedure)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 405	Family Law-II	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 406	Corporate Law –II	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Fifth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 501	Political Science- V (International Relations)	4	-	4
BBALLB 501	Quantitative Methods for Managers			
BALLB/BBALLB 502	Jurisprudence- I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 503	Administrative Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 504	Labour and Industrial Laws-I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 505	Code of Civil Procedure-I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 506	Constitutional Law-I	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Sixth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 601	Political Science- VI (Comparative Constitutions)	4	-	4
BBALLB 601	Organizational Behavior			
BALLB/BBALLB 602	Jurisprudence- II	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 603	Law of Evidence	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 604	Labour and Industrial Laws-II	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 605	Code of Civil Procedure- II & Law of Limitation	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 606	Constitutional Law-II	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Seventh Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB/BBALLB 701	Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 702	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 703	Law relating to Banking & Negotiable Instrument	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 704	Law of Property	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 705	Human Rights Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 706	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Eighth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB/BBALLB 801	Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 802	International Trade Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 803	Alternate Dispute Resolution (Clinical- I)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 804	Law and Technology	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 805	Law of Partnership and Limited Liability Partnership	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 806	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations (Clinical- II)	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Ninth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB/BBALLB 901	Principles of Taxation Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 902	Law relating to Insurance	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 903	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance *** (Clinical- III)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 904	Law of Indirect Taxes	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 905	Environmental Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 906	Socio-Economic Offences	4	-	4
	Sub Total	24	6	28

Tenth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB/BBALLB 1001	Dissertations****	-	-	6
BALLB/BBALLB 1002	Presentation on Dissertation****	-	-	2
BALLB/BBALLB 1003	Moot Court Exercise and Internship* (Clinical- IV)	-	-	4
	Sub Total	-	-	12

***subject to change**

MAXIMUM & MINIMUM CREDITS OF THE PROGRAM

The total number of the credits of the BALLB Program is 228.

Each student shall be required to appear for examination in all subjects/papers. However, for **the award of the degree a student should secure at least 216 credits, relaxation of credits will be given only in Optional Law papers.**

**It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions, Court Visits and summer training and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.*

**** The evaluation of this Course will be based on Assignment.*

***** These courses will be based on the appreciating capacity of student regarding judgments and Evaluate their level of critical analysis understanding and presentation.*

First Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 101	Political Science-I (Foundation of Political Science)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 102	Economics-I	4	-	4
BALLB 103	History- I (Ancient History)	4	-	4
BBALLB 101	Principle of Management	4	-	4
BBALLB 103	Financial Accounting	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 104	English - I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 105	Law of Torts and Motor Vehicle Act, 1988	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 106	Law of Contract –I (General Principles)	4	-	4
	Computer Application (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

Question Bank

BALLB 101: Political Science-I (Foundation of Political Science)

Unit – I

1. Define Political Science and also give its aims and scope?
2. Critically examine the Historical approach of Political Science?
3. Discuss in detail the traditional and the contemporary scope of Political Science?
4. Is Political science a science in the true sense? Discuss the nature of Political Science in this context?
5. Enumerate the relationship of Political Science with other social sciences and specially law?
6. How far is it true to say that the origin of the state lies in force?
7. What in your opinion is the accepted theory of the origin state? Elaborate it?
8. Critically examine the social contract theory as the origin of the state?
9. Examine carefully the theory of the Social contract as given by Rousseau?
10. Lucidly explain the theory of Social contract as given by Hobbes?
11. “Will not force is the basis of the state”. Critically examine the statement of T.H. Green?
12. Critically examine the theory of Divine origin of the State?
13. Critically examine the force theory of the origin of the state?
14. Define dictatorship. Explain its main features, merits and de-merits?
15. Define democracy and discuss its kinds, merits and de-merits?
16. What are the conditions necessary for the success of democracy? How far do they obtain in India?
17. “Democracy is the worst form of government except the rest” Explain and discuss

Unit – II

1. Define Liberalism and examine its basic principles?
2. What is Liberalism? Explain its basic features and add a short criticism?
3. What is liberalism? What are its main differences with conservatism? What are the different views on liberalism?
4. Define Fascism. Describe its fundamental principles and add a short criticism.
5. “Fascism repudiates individualism, democracy, socialism and internationalism.” Discuss.
6. Define Nazism. Describe its fundamental principles along with its criticism.
7. Analyze the similarities and differences between classic liberalism and modern liberalism?

8. Define Totalitarian state and explain its importance within its ideology.
9. Why and how totalitarian state to be unacceptable?
10. Why do modern liberals support social reform and welfare?
11. Why do liberals emphasize the importance of constitutionalism and consent?
12. Distinguish between positive freedom and negative freedom and explain the implications of each for the state.
13. Distinguish between economic liberalism and social liberalism.
14. On what grounds have liberals raised concerns about democracy?
15. 'Modern liberals support state intervention but only within limits.' Discuss
16. Short Notes :
 - (a) Dictatorship (b) totalitarianism (c) propaganda (d) Fascism

Unit – III

1. Analyze the fundamental principles or characteristics of Socialism?
2. What is the difference between socialism and communism?
3. Discuss the fundamental differences between communism and anarchism?
4. Describe the fundamental principles of Syndicalism, and add a short criticism?
5. Define Syndicalism. Mention the methods of Syndicalism?
6. Discuss the main principles of guild socialism and add a short criticism?
7. Critically examine the doctrine of Guild Socialism?
8. What do you understand by the Guild Socialist theory of state?
9. "Guild Socialism is a half way house between syndicalism and democratic socialism." Explain and discuss?
10. Discuss the main principles of Fabianism and add a short criticism?

Unit – IV

1. Describe the fundamental principles of Marxism and add a short criticism?
2. "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggle." (Marx). Explain and discuss
3. Discuss Marx's theory of the state?
4. Explain Marx's theory of the state and add a short criticism?
5. Describe the basic doctrines of Marx. How far did Lenin depart from the original teachings of Karl Marx?
6. Define Marxism? Analyze the concept of Historical and dialectical materialism?
7. Compare Marxism with communism? Also examine the concept of class and class struggle?
8. Short notes:
 - (a) Dictatorship of the proletariat class

(b) Dialectical Materialism

9. Short notes:

(a) Principle of Surplus value

(b) Communist system

10. Short notes:

(a) Economic interpretation of History

(b) Principle of class struggle

Unit – V

1. Give a critical estimate of Gandhism?
2. Write an essay on the Gandhian principle of Non-Violence?
3. Discuss Gandhiji's views on relation between religion and politics?
4. Write an essay on the theory of Plato's education?
5. Write an essay on the theory of Plato's Justice?
6. Write an essay on Aristotle's state?
7. What are the thoughts of Green?
8. Write an essay on Gokhale's National Movement?
9. Write an essay on Gokhale's National Movement?
10. What is the concept of Radical Humanism according to M.N.Roy?

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 102: Economics- I

Unit-I

1. Define economics. Also explain the nature and scope of economics.
2. Analyze different definitions of economics. Which of these definitions explain the correct nature of economics? Give reasons.
3. “The science of economics has both positive and normative aspects.” Explain.
4. Explain the central problems of an economy.
5. Describe the process of formulating an economic theory. What are the uses and limitations of economic theories?
6. Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics. Explain the uses and limitations of macroeconomic analysis.
7. What is difference between static, comparative static and dynamic microeconomic analysis? Discuss their principal characteristics.
8. Distinguish between static and dynamic equilibrium. Explain your answer with the help of diagrams.
9. Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Short run and Long run equilibrium.
 - (ii) Static and Dynamic equilibrium.
10. Discuss the relationship between economics and law.

Unit-II

1. What do you mean by law of demand? Explain it with the help of suitable diagram.
2. State the Law of demand. Why do demand curves slope downwards to the right?
3. Write a short note on demand function. How will you draw the demand curve from the demand function?
4. Discuss various characteristics of demand. Also explain the demand function in detail.
5. Define utility. Explain the relationship between total utility and marginal utility with the help of a diagram.
6. Explain the law of equi-marginal utility. What are its assumptions and limitations?
7. Explain fully the Law of diminishing marginal utility. What is the practical importance of this Law?
8. What are the characteristics of indifference curves? How would you explain a consumer's equilibrium with the help of these curves?
9. Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) The diminishing marginal rate of substitution.
 - (ii) The budget line or price line.
 - (iii) Indifference curve map.
10. What do you mean by price consumption curve? Explain.

Unit-III

1. State the law of supply. Also explain the important factors which determines the supply of a commodity.
2. Define the supply function also explain the term change in supply and change in quantity supplied.
3. What do you understand by elasticity of supply? What are its determinants?
4. What are the determinants of elasticity of demand? Why elasticity of demand is always negative?

5. What is cross elasticity of demand? How will you express the nature of the commodities with the help of this elasticity?
6. Define the term elasticity of demand? What is the relation between elasticity of demand and the slope of demand curve?
7. What do you understand by consumer's surplus? How far can it be measured?
8. Critically examine the concept of consumer's surplus.
9. Distinguish between shift in demand curve and extension and contraction of demand? With the help of suitable diagrams.
10. Distinguish between change in supply and change in quantity supplied. Explain With the help of suitable diagrams.

Unit-IV

1. Explain the three stages of production. Why the second stage of production is considered the most relevant stage for factor use in production? Discuss with using suitable diagrams.
2. Explain the main characteristics of monopolistic competition. Explain how output and price is determined in this market.
3. Describe the main assumptions of monopoly. How does monopoly emerge in real world.
4. Explain the price and output equilibrium of monopoly in the long run.
5. What is an isoquant? Explain its main properties.
6. Explain the principle of diminishing marginal rate of technical substitution. What are its limitations.
7. Distinguish between fixed costs and variable costs as the terms are used by the economists.
8. Why is Long run average cost curve known as a planning curve?
9. Explain the concept of group equilibrium under monopolistic competition.
10. Define Oligopoly and show how price is determined under it: (I) With product differentiation, and (ii) without product differentiation.

Unit-V

1. Explain critically the Ricardian Theory of Rent.
2. "Under perfect competition a worker cannot be paid a wage higher than his marginal productivity". Explain.
3. Distinguish between rent and quasi rent. Show how the two are related to transfer earnings.
4. Discuss briefly the following theories of wages:
 - i. The subsistence theory of wages
 - ii. The standard of Living theory of wages
5. What do you mean by marginal productivity of Labour? Explain the marginal productivity theory of wages. What are its main assumptions and criticism?
6. Define interest. Distinguish between gross interest and net interest.
7. Critically examine the loanable funds theory of interest.
8. Explain in brief the important theories of profits.
9. Explain the risk bearing and uncertainty bearing theories of profit.
10. Write short note on the Schumpeter's innovation theory of profit, and the marginal productivity theory of profit.

Question Bank

BALLB 103: History- I (Ancient History)

Unit I

1. Define History. Describe its meaning and scope of history.
2. What is History? Discuss the importance of study of Indian history.
3. Discuss the sources of Indian of History.
4. Discuss the various literary sources of Indian History.
5. Write a note on the contribution made by the secular sources of literature on Indian History.
6. Discuss the economy and religious beliefs of the early Vedic period.
7. Discuss the important features of the political structure and economy of the 6th century B.C. Do you think the emergence to Buddhism was related to this?
8. Discuss the system of administration under the Maurya's. What were the changes introduced by Ashoka in this system?
9. Discuss the social life of the early Vedic period how was it different from the later Vedic Period ?
10. What were the developments in the field of economy and society in the Gupta period?

Unit II

1. Write in about 300 words each on any two of the following :
 - (a) Kalidasa
 - (b) Bhakti Movement in South India
 - (c) Teachings of Mahavira Jain
2. Discuss the main features of early medieval agrarian economy.
3. Discuss the salient features of the central administration during Sultanate period.
4. Discuss the agrarian measures introduced by various Delhi Sultans.
5. Discuss in detail the salient features of early vedic society.
6. Focus light on the social life and economic life of the Early Vedic age.
7. How later Vedic period was different from the Early Vedic Period. Discuss.
8. Discuss the political and military achievements of cholas in south India.
9. What was the objective of Non-cooperative movement.
10. Define Buddhism also discuss the fundamental principle of Buddha's teachings.

Unit III

1. Discuss the role of Raja Ram Mohan Roy in bringing reform during Medieval period.
2. Focus light on the origin and development of Sikhism.
3. Write a detail note on Varn system in ancient India.
4. Discuss the origin and development of caste system in India.
5. Define caste system and also discuss its characteristics.
6. Define the family system of Ancient India in Vedic period.
7. Write a note on the family structure in vedic period also define its various characteristics.
8. What was the condition of women in early vedic period? Discuss.

9. Discuss the role of Kabir in bringing unity among Hindu and Muslims during Medieval period in India.
10. What was the contribution of Aligarh movement in the upliftment of Muslim community in India.

Unit IV

1. What is Feudalism also discuss the system of Feudalism in Ancient and Medieval India.
2. Focus light on Mugal military administration built by Akbar.
3. Discuss how Portuguese and British attempted to settle in India.
4. Discuss the impact of British colonization on the Indian economy.
5. What were the reformation steps undertook by Allauddin khilji for controlling of prices in the Market? Discuss.
6. Discuss in detail the revenue, taxation and market reformation policy of Allauddin khilji.
7. What is Iqtadari system? How this system helped Mugal Govt to achieve Military efficiency.
8. Discuss the economy and society of post Mauryan period.
9. Focus light on the administrative structure and organization of Govt. in India under British rule.
10. Discuss the Kingdoms after the Mauryan period.

Unit V

1. Discuss various sources of Indian of History.
2. Discuss the various Indigenous literary sources of Indian History.
3. Define secular and foreign sources of literature on ancient Indian History.
4. What is Dharma Sastras? Discuss three types of sutras of the Dharma Sastra.
5. What are Smritis? What is the role of Manu Smriti in the development of ancient Hindu legal System?
6. Discuss in detail the various sources of Islamic law?
7. Define Islamic criminal law also describe its characteristics.
8. Discuss the judicial steps undertaken by Akber in bringing Judicial reforms.
9. Discuss the structure of judicial administration under the Mughals.
10. Discuss the fundamentals of ancient Hindu legal theory.

Question Bank

BBA LLB 101: Principle of Management

Unit I

1. Discuss the various functions of Management.
2. Mention the scientific principles of management and also specify the features of scientific management.
3. Describe about the evolution of management thought.
4. What is Decision making? State and explain the steps involved in a managerial decision making process.
5. Write an essay about the contributions made by F.W.Taylor to the field of Management.
6. Explain contributions and limitations of Fayol's Administrative Theory of Management.
7. Critically evaluate the Systems School of Management thought.
8. Elucidate and explain the important principles of management.
9. Describe the studies done , conclusions and criticisms of Hawthorne experiments.
10. Discuss in brief the various techniques of decision making.

Unit II

1. Explain briefly the steps involved in planning process.
2. What are the bases of departmentalization of an organization ? Discuss the advantages of each of them.
3. Bring out the factors affecting centralization / decentralization. Also highlight the merits and demerits of centralization and decentralization
4. What are the purposes of an organizing ? Explain its need and importance.
5. Describe the merits & demerits of short term & long term planning.
6. What is 'Delegation of Authority' ? What steps are involved in Delegation ?
7. What is meant by Planning? Explain essential elements of planning..
8. Define the term Span of Control. Also explain its importance in effective management.
9. Write note on:
 - Formal Organisation
 - Limitations of planning
10. Write note on:
 - Informal Organization
 - Process of organizing

Unit III

1. Explain the various techniques used in selection process.
2. What do you understand by selection? Highlight the different types of interviews that can be used in the selection process.
3. What is Job analysis ? Why is it essential for the effectiveness of the job done?
4. What is Recruitment? Explain the different sources of recruitment.
5. What do you understand by the term training? Explain its importance.
6. Explain the meaning and purpose of Performance appraisal.
7. Explain why is it essential to deliver training in an organization?
8. What is employee compensation? Explain its importance.
9. Explain the various types of training methods adopted by an organization.

10. Write note on:

- Direct compensation
- Indirect compensation

Unit IV

1. Define Motivation. Explain the importance of motivation in an organization. Discuss critically the Herzberg's theory of motivation
2. What do you understand by the term Leadership? What are its characteristics ? Discuss the significance of leadership in modern business.
3. Explain the various forms of communication in detail.
4. Describe Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory and its limitations.
5. Explain the purpose and functions of communication in an organization. How can Communication be effective?
6. Define Leadership. State qualities and functions of a Leader.
7. Discuss critically the Herzberg's theory of motivation
8. Discuss the financial & non financial incentives of motivating employees.
9. Discuss the role of communication in Effective running of an organization.
10. Write notes on:
 - Equity theory
 - Horizontal communication & Diagonal communication

Unit V

1. What is budgetary control and explain its significance.
2. What are the steps in controlling process and state the essentials of effective control.
3. State the principles and techniques of coordination.
4. Co-ordination is the essence of management-Discuss.
5. Define control. What are the features of a good control system?
6. What are the requirements for effective control? Explain the different types of control.
7. What is co-ordination? Explain in detail various types of co-ordination.
8. Write an Essay on Control.
9. Write an essay on co-ordination.
10. Write notes on :
 - Importance of co-ordination
 - Essentials of effective control

Question Bank
BBA LLB 103: Financial Accounting

- Q1 Explain briefly:
a) Users of Accounting
b) Source Documents
c) Accounting Equation
- Q2 What is the meaning of Accounting? What are its branches? Explain briefly limitations of Financial Accounting.
- Q3 Explain the meaning and significance of concepts and conventions in accounting. Explain any two of the following:
a) Money measurement concept.
b) Principle of consistency.
c) Principle of conservatism.
d) Accounting period concept.
- Q4 What are different types of accounts? Explain rules of debit and credit.
- Q5 State the basic accounting concept involved in each of the following situation:
1. During the life time of an entity, accountant prepares financial statement at arbitrary points in time.
2. Revenue is generally recorded at the point of sale.
3. The accountants assume that the business will not be liquidated in the near future.
4. Expenses need to be recorded in the period in which the associated revenues are recognized.
5. The cash withdrawn by the owner to meet personal expenses is recorded in the books of the business as drawings.
- Q7 Define accounting and explain its various characteristics?
- Q8 What is accounting? What are its main objectives?
- Q9 Which parties are interested in accounting information and why?
- Q10 Describe various branches of accounting?
- Q11 What do you mean by financial accounting? Explain its limitations?
- Q12 Describe various advantages of accounting?
- Q13 Explain various concepts of accounting?
- Q14 Describe various conventions of accounting?
- Q15 Journalize the following transactions-
- | | |
|---|----------|
| Jan1,2010 Business started with cash | 50,000/- |
| Jan2,2010 Machinery purchased from Ram | 10,000/- |
| Jan3,2010 Goods purchased from Mohan for cash | 10,000/- |
| Jan4,2010 Furniture purchased for cash | 15,000/- |
| Jan5,2010 Salary paid to shyam | 2,000/- |
| Jan6,2010 Amount deposited in bank | 10,000/- |
| Jan7,2010 Payment to Ram through cheque | 5,000/- |
| Jan8,2010 cash withdrawn from bank | 1,000/- |
| Jan9,2010 loan taken from Mr. B | 20,000/- |

Q16 Record the following transactions in the journal of Delhi Furniture Mart and Post them to ledger.

- a) Kailash started business by investing cash Rs. 25,000. He bought goods of Rs.2,000 and furniture of Rs.250
- b) Purchased building for cash Rs.5,000
- c) Purchased goods for cash Rs.1,300
- d) Paid carriage inward Rs. 20
- e) Sold goods for cash Rs.1,375
- f) Sold goods for cash to Shanker Rs. 120
- g) Sold goods to Shambhu on credit Rs.2,315
- h) Purchased goods on credit Rs. 1,200 from XYZ
- i) Paid freight Rs. 60
- j) Deposited cash into bank Rs.4,800
- k) Paid salary Rs. 230
- l) Withdraw from the bank for personal use Rs. 160
- m) Withdraw from the bank for office use Rs. 210
- n) Charged interest on capital Rs. 625

Q17 Anil had the following transactions:

- a) Commenced business with cash Rs.50,000.
- b) Purchased goods for cash Rs.20,000 and on credit Rs.30,000.
- c) Sold goods for cash Rs.40,000 costing Rs.30,000.
- d) Rent paid Rs.500.
- e) Rent outstanding Rs.100.
- f) Bought furniture Rs.5000 on credit.
- g) Bought refrigerator for personal use Rs.5000.
- h) Purchased building for cash Rs.20,000.
- i) Use accounting equation to show the effect of the above transactions on the assets, liabilities and capital.

Q18 Enter the following transactions in the Cash Book (with Cash and Bank Columns):

		Rs.
2009		
April 1	Bank Overdraft	3,000
	Cash-in-hand	575
April 7	Cheque received from X	1,000
	Discount allowed	50
April 9	Cheque received from X deposited in Bank	
April 12	Cheque paid to Y	625
	Discount received	12
April 15	X's cheque dishonored	
April 20	Money withdrawn from bank for office use	750
April 23	Fees of children paid	118
April 25	Cheque received from Z and endorsed it to A	1,125
April 27	Bank Charges	5
April 30	Cheque endorsed to A dishonored	
April 30	Paid into Bank the entire balance after retaining Rs.75 at office	

Q19 Write out the following transactions in cash book with cash and bank columns:

- 2007
- Jan.1 Chandrika commences business with Rs.30,000 in cash.
- Jan.2 He pays Rs.19,000 into bank account.
- Jan.4 He received cheque for Rs.600 from Kirti and Co.

- Jan.7 He pays Rattan and Co. by cheque Rs. 330 and is allowed discount Rs. 20.
- Jan.10 He pays into bank Kirti and Co. cheque for Rs. 600.
- Jan.12 He receives cheque for Rs. 450 from Warsi and allowed him discount Rs.10.
- Jan.15 Tripathy and Co. pays into his bank account Rs. 475
- Jan.20 He receives cash Rs. 75 and cheque for Rs.100 for cash sales.
- Jan.25 He pays into bank Rs.1000.
- Jan.27 He pays by cheque for cash purchase Rs.275.
- Jan.30 He pays sundry expenses in cash Rs.50.
- Jan.30 He pays John and Co.Rs.375 in cash and is allowed discount Rs.25.
- Jan.31 He pay office rent by cheque Rs.200.
- Jan.31 He pays staff salaries by cheque Rs.300.
- Jan.31 He draw a cheque for private use Rs.250.
- Jan.31 He drew a cheque for office use for Rs.400.
- Jan.31 He pays cash for stationery Rs.25.
- Jan.31 He purchased goods for cash Rs.125.
- Jan.31 He pays Jaspal by cheque for commission Rs.300.
- Jan.31 He gives cheque to Ram Saran for cash purchases of furniture for office Rs.1575.
- Jan.31 He receives cheque for commission Rs.500 from Raghubir and Co. and pays the same into bank.
- Jan.31 He receives cheque from Kesri and Co. for Rs.450.

Q20. Pass journal entries with the following information.

2007	Rs.
Jan.1 Pandu started business with.....	20,000
Jan.3 He opened a current account in the bank.....	5,000
Jan.7 Purchased goods on credit from shakuni.....	4,000
Jan.10 Paid to Shakuni in full settlement.....	3,900
Jan.13 Machinery purchased.....	2,000
Jan.16 Goods sold to Bracewel.....	3,000
Jan.18 Amount received from Bracewel.....	1,000
Jan.20 Salaries paid.....	700
Jan.23 Rent received.....	300
Jan.28 Goods purchased from Shrikant.....	4,000
Jan.31 Interest on capital @ 10% for the month.....	167
Jan.31 Depreciation on machinery.....	100

- Q21 What is a trial balance? What are the different columns of a trial balance? Explain the different methods of preparing trial balance.
- Q22 Explain the meaning and features of Trial Balance.
- Q23 What do you mean by Ledger Posting? Explain the procedure for preparing Ledger Accounts.
- Q24 Journalize the following transaction in the books of M/s Beauty Traders.

Dec 1	Started business with cash	2,00,000
Dec2	Bought office furniture	30,000
Dec3	Paid into bank to open an current account	1,00,000
Dec5	Purchased a computer and paid by cheque	2,50,000
Dec6	Bought goods on credit from Ritika	60,000
Dec8	Cash Sales	30,000

Dec9	Sold goods to Karishna on credit	25,000
Dec14	Goods returned to Ritika	2,000
Dec15	Stationery purchased for cash	3,000
Dec16	Paid wages	1,000
Dec18	Goods returned by Karishna	2,000
Dec 20	Cheque given to Ritika	28,000
Dec24	Insurance premium paid by cheque	4,000
Dec26	Cheque received from Karishna	8,000
Dec28	Rent paid by Cheque	3,000
Dec30	Cash Sales	14,000

Q25 From the following transactions pass necessary Journal entries in the books of Mohan & Co., post them into their ledger and prepare a Trial Balance using the Balance Method:

Date		Rs
Jan. 1	Mohan started business with cash.....	80,000
Feb.5	Purchased goods.....	25,000
Feb.20	Sold goods.....	30,000
May 10	Purchased goods from Sohan on credit.....	18,000
May 25	Sold good to Ramesh on credit.....	20,000
June15	Cash given to Sohan.....	18,000
June28	Cash received from Ramesh.....	20,000
Aug.2	Purchased goods for cash	19,000
Aug.29	Withdraw for personal use.....	1,500
Oct.10	Purchased goods from Dinesh on Credit.....	17,000
Nov.20	Cash paid to Dinesh in full settlement.....	16,800
Dec.31	Paid salaries.....	500

- Q27 Why is the journal sub-divided in a large business house? List four subsidiary books and give the functions of each..
- Q28 What is contra entry? How will you recognize it from among other entries in cash book.
- Q29 Define assets? Explain various types of assets?
- Q30 Explain various types of accounts and their rules for journalizing transactions?
- Q31 Briefly explain various subsidiary books of accounting?
- Q32 What do you mean by ledger? Describe its need and importance?
- Q33 Explain various adjustments of final accounts and their accounting treatment?
- Q34 What do you understand by the term 'Reserve'? What are the Kinds of Reserve and how it is different from provision?
- Q35 A Company had bought machinery for Rs.1,80,000 on 1 April 2005 and another machinery worth Rs.20,000 on 1 April 2007. The Machinery had been credited on the written down value method for the past three years at the rate of 10%. Prepare Machinery account for past three years.
- Q36 On 1st January 2008 the Nagpur Golden Transport purchased a Truck for Rs. 4,00,000. On 1st July 2009 this truck was involved in an accident and was completely destroyed and Rs. 3,00,000 were received from the insurance company in full settlement. On the same date another truck was purchased by the Co. for Rs.5,00,000. The company writes off 20% depreciation p.a. on written Down value method. Accounts are closed on 31st march every year. Give the truck Account from 2008-2010.
- Q37 Explain the meaning of depreciation. Differentiate between straight line method and written down value method of providing depreciation.

- Q38 the book value of plant and machinery on 1-1-2002 was Rs. 2,00,000. New machinery for Rs. 10,000 was purchased on 1-10-2002 and for Rs. 20,000 on 1-7-2003. On 1-4-2004, a machinery whose book value had been Rs. 30,000 on 1-1-2002 was sold for Rs.16,000 and the entire amount was credited to plant and machinery account. Depreciation had been charged at 10% per annum on straight line method. Show the plant and machinery account from 1-1-2002 to 31-12-2004.
- Q39 What do you understand by the term 'Reserves'? What are the kinds of Reserves and how it is different from provision?
- Q40 Distinguish between the following:
 a) General Reserve and Specific Reserve.
 b) Capital Reserve and Revenue Reserve.
- Q41 What is a Capital Reserve? How is it created? What are its uses?
- Q42 What are Final Accounts? Explain Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet.
- Q43 Distinguish between capital Expenditure and Revenue Expenditure.
- Q44 Define fixed, floating, fictitious, liquid and wasting assets and give two examples of each.
- Q45 The trial balance of A limited revealed the following balances on 31st March 2009. Prepare Trading Account, Profit & Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March 2009. The value of stock on 31st March 2009 was valued at Rs. 3,50,000

Trial Balance

Debit Balances	Amount	Credit Balances	Amount
Plant & Machinery	8,00,000	Capital Account	10,00,000
Purchases	6,80,000	Sales	12,70,000
Sales Return	10,000	Purchase Return	12,750
Opening Stock	3,00,000	Discount Received	8,000
Discount Allowed	3,500	Creditors	2,50,000
Bank Charges	750		
Debtors	4,50,000		
Salaries	68,000		
Wages	100,000		
Carriage Inward	7,500		
Carriage Outward	12,000		
Rent, Rates & Taxes	20,000		
Advertisement	20,000		
Cash at Bank	69,000		
	25,40,750		25,40,750

- Q46 The following Balances were extracted from the books of M/S Ram Prakash on 31st December 2009. From the information given below , prepare Trading and Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet.

Particulars	Debit	Credit
Cash	5,000	
Debtors	8,000	
Opening Stock	22,600	
Furniture	5,000	
Drawings	575	
Building	16,575	
Purchases	72,800	
Wages	7,500	
Sales return	350	
Salaries	1,600	
Stationery & Printing	465	
Bad Debts	300	
B/R	2,000	
Rent	1,800	
Creditors		7,500
Capital		30,250
Sales		101000
B/P		2,400
Purchase Return		930
Discount received		2,485
Total	1,44,565	1,44,565

Adjustments:

1. Depreciation on Furniture is to be charged @ 10%.
 2. Outstanding salaries Rs.400.
 3. Closing Stock was Rs.12000.
 4. Bad Debts Rs.500
 5. Prepaid Insurance amounted to Rs.175
 6. There has been a fire on 1st April 2009 destroying goods worth Rs. 200
 7. Goods costing Rs. 500 were taken away by proprietor for his personal use.
- Q47 How will you treat the following items in the final accounts? Pass adjusting entries of these items(if any):
- a) Loss of goods by flood
 - b) Goods taken by the proprietor for domestic use
 - c) Contingent liabilities
 - d) Goods distributed as free samples
 - e) Goods given as charity.
- Q48 What do you mean by final accounts? Explain the importance and purpose of final accounts.

- Q49 From the following balances of Santosh Gupta prepare Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet as on 31st March 2005:

	Dr.	Cr.	
		Rs.	Rs.
Bills Payable		-	700
Land and Building		4000	-
Opening Stock		4000	-
Capital		-	15000
Bills Receivable		1500	-
Purchases		13000	-
Sales		-	22000
Wages		3500	-
Salaries		570	-
Rent and Taxes		200	-
Miscellaneous Expenses		500	-
Carriage		800	-
Furniture		300	-
Cash in hand		230	-
Machinery		6600	-
Discount		500	150
Debtors		3000	-
Creditors		-	1000
Coal and Gas		100	-
Printing		50	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total		38850	38850
		<hr/>	<hr/>

The stock on 31st March, 2005 was valued at Rs. 3000.

- Q50. From the following Trial Balance of Messrs Mitra & Co. prepare Trading and Profit and Loss A/c and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March 2005:

	Dr.	Cr.
	Rs.	Rs.
Capital	-	10000
Plant and Machinery	4000	-
Sundry Debtors	2400	-
Sundry Creditors	-	1200
Drawings	1000	-
Purchases	10500	-
Wages	5000	-
Bank	1000	-
Repairs	50	-
Stock	2000	-

Returns Outward	-	500
Rent	400	-
Sales	-	16400
Manufacturing Expenses	800	-
Trade Expenses	700	-
Bad Debts	200	-
Carriage	150	-
Bills Payable	-	500
Returns inwards	400	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	28600	28600
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The closing stock was valued at Rs. 1450. Provide for depreciation on Plant and Machinery Rs. 400 and allow 5% interest on capital Rs. 50 is due for repairs.

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 104: English- I

UNIT I

- Q1. What is a sentence? Explain the different elements of sentence with example.
- Q.2. Explain the different types of Sentence with example.
- Q.3. What do you understand by Active and Passive voice?
- Q.4. Convert the following sentences from active voice to passive voice:
- i. I know him.
 - ii. His conduct will surprise you.
 - iii. His failure disgusted his parents.
 - iv. One must endure what one cannot cure.
 - v. They say that honesty is the best policy.
- Q.5. Convert the following sentences from active voice to passive voice:
- i. They make shoes in that factory
 - ii. They were cooking dinner when I arrived.
 - iii. Did the plan interest you?
 - iv. They are preparing the streets this month.
 - v. They built that skyscraper in 1934
- Q.6. Explain what is the difference between Active and Passive voice?
- Q.7. Convert the following sentences from active voice to passive voice:
- i. She had to pay the fine.
 - ii. I know him.
 - iii. They said that honesty is the best policy.
 - iv. I expect you to help her.
 - v. His conduct will surprise you.
- Q.8. Explain what is direct & indirect narration? Give 5 example of each
- Q.9. Differentiate between direct & indirect speech
- Q.10. Convert the following into indirect narration:
- i. He said, "I live in Paris."
 - ii. He said, "I am cooking dinner."
 - iii. He said, "I have visited London twice."
 - iv. He said, "I went to New York last week."
 - v. He said, "I had already eaten."

UNIT II

- Q.1. What is Noun? Explain the different kinds of Noun with example.
- Q.2. Explain the following with example:
- i. Pronouns
 - ii. Verbs
 - iii. Adverbs
 - iv. Adjectives
 - v. Conjunctions

Q.3. Fill in the Adjective to complete each sentence.

- i. The dog had a _____ nose and _____ ears.
- ii. The sunflowers in my backyard are _____ and _____.
- iii. I found a _____ quarter lying outside on the _____ sidewalk!
- iv. The _____ tiger had _____ teeth.
- v. We all ate the _____, _____ pizza.

Q.4. Identify the adjective and noun in each sentence:

- i. The jacket I bought has deep pockets.
- ii. Polly fixed the broken car.
- iii. How do my new glasses look?
- iv. Jay and Kay live in the biggest house on the block.
- v. Huge trees grow along the street.

Q.5. Add a predicate to each sentence below.

- i. The police officer _____.
- ii. The boat captain _____.
- iii. The rusty old car _____.
- iv. The garden in our backyard _____.
- v. The lady with the green dress _____.

Q.6. Circle nouns and underline the complete verb phrase in the following sentences.

- i. Our friends will be coming to the birthday party late.
- ii. The principal does like your project.
- iii. You should have gone with your dad.
- iv. The forward did play well.
- v. Your project will be seen by several people.

Q.7. What do you understand by Verb? Explain the various forms of verb.

Q.8. Write an appropriate subject and object for each of the following verbs:

- i. Learn
- ii. Find
- iii. Hide
- iv. Fear
- v. Remember

Q.9. **Combine the following sentences into one sentence using paired conjunctions: both ... and; not only ... but also; either ... or; neither ... nor:**

- i. We could fly. We could go by train.
- ii. She will have to study hard. She will have to concentrate to do well on the exam.
- iii. The speaker will not confirm the story. The speaker will not deny the story.

Q.10. Write the correct adjective or adverb in the space given below:

- i. _____ I was finishing my homework, she began cooking.(If, As, Before)
- ii. **The.....words are a great record of her ideals.**(written/ write)
- iii. **The.....teacher concerned herself with students' abilities.**(helpful/ help)
- iv. My luggage is than yours.(heaviest/ heavier)

UNIT III

Q.1. Complete the story putting the verbs into the correct tense:

John _____ (always/travel) a lot. In fact, he _____ (be) only two years old when he first _____ (fly) to the US. His mother _____ (be) Italian and his father _____ (be) American. John _____ (be) born in France, but his parents _____ (meet) in Cologne, Germany after they _____ (live) there for five years. They _____ (meet) one day while John's father _____ (read) a book in the library and his mother _____ (sit down) beside him. Anyway, John _____ (travel) a lot because his parents also _____ (travel) a lot.

Q.2. Put in the verbs in brackets into the correct tense:

1. A hungry cat(steal) all our fish yesterday.
2. He(teach)

Q.3. Explain the following tense with 4 examples each:

Simple Past tense, Present Tense, future Tense.

Q.4. Explain the following tense with 4 examples each:

Past Continuous, Present continuous, Future continuous.

Q.5. Explain the following with 5 examples each:

Past perfect, Present Perfect, Future Perfect.

Q.6. Explain the following with 5 examples each:

Past Perfect continuous, Present Perfect continuous, Future perfect continuous.

Q.7. Choose the correct tense of the verb to best complete each sentence below.

- i. Jim and Susan _____ to school tomorrow. (went/will go)
- ii. Sam sits down and _____ in his notebook. (writes/wrote)
- iii. The energetic puppy sure _____ happy yesterday! (is/was)
- iv. Mrs. Smith _____ a song in the talent show next month. (sang/will sing)
- v. They _____ on the phone for three hours last night. (talk/talked)

Q.8. Identify "past tense," "present tense," or "future tense" in the following verb.:

- i. Play
- ii. Were
- iii. Painted
- iv. Is smiling
- v. Write
- vi. Drew
- vii. Will drive
- viii. Are
- ix. Come
- x. Completed

Q.9. Each of the sentences below is in the PASSIVE VOICE. Write the correct form of each verb in brackets:

- i. Tom was _____ many times to stop talking in class. (tell)
- ii. He was _____ by the movie. (disappoint)
- iii. He was _____ by his brother to go to the beach. (convince)
- iv. The present was _____ to her by her co-worker. (give)
- v. The thief was _____ by the police. (catch)

Q.10. Choose the correct PRESENT TENSE form of the verb TO BE for each sentence:

1. These _____ my friends.

a) are b) is

2. Robert _____ sick.

a) are b) is

3. _____ he Mexican?

a) Aren't b) Isn't

4. His tests _____ very difficult.

a) aren't b) isn't

5. My parents are not rich, but my aunt _____.

a) is b) are

6. I _____ older than my brother.

a) is b) am

7. My sister and I _____ twins.

a) are b) am

8. That _____ a really good movie!

a) are b) is

9. These _____ not my socks.

a) is b) are

10. _____ you happy?

a) Are b) Is

UNIT IV

1. Read the following passage carefully:

Buddha found that all men are unhappy, rich or poor. Wealth brings comfort but no real happiness. While he was in this mood, he came across one of the saints who still performed penance away from the madding crowd. A passionate desire to do likewise took hold of Buddha. Just then the news was brought to him of his firstborn son. "This is just another tie to break", said Buddha. At night he awoke in great agony of spirit, went into the bright moonshine, mounted his horse and rode off into the world. He met holy hermits of the Vindhya Mountains and talked to them but he was not satisfied. Then he went to the jungle with five disciples and there he gave himself up to fasting and penance. But it brought no sense of truth achieved. Then he gave up fasting and began to feed himself fully. He realized that whatever truth men may reach is best by a nourished brain in a healthy body.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions:

a) What did Buddha find?

b) What news was brought to him and what was his reaction?

c) What desire took hold of him?

d) Why did he give up fasting?

e) What did he realize?

f) Find words from the passage, which are similar in meaning to the following:

i. Very bad pain.

ii. A strong wish.

2. Read the following passage carefully:

Once a famous tennis player was scheduled to play in a championship game with her most formidable rival. At the last minute, she gave the excuse of not feeling well and refused to play. Her reputation was ruined. Until the day of her death, she was regarded as a 'poor sport' afraid of defeat. Why is such a high value put on good sportsmanship in the playing games? The games themselves are not so important. No, but the traits a person shows in playing a game, reveal his character and breeding. The qualities needed in games are the same needed for decent living, fairness, honour, self control, willingness to abide by the rules, just tempered by restraint and ability to win or lose with good spirit.

If you cannot muster up any interest in a game, you had better stay out of it. A half-hearted player who does not keep his mind on the game, is for ever asking, "Oh, is it my turn?" and plainly does not care how things turn out, and is an annoyance. The ideal player plays for the fun of playing. He tries to win; yet he is not so eager that he jumps in ahead of his turn or claims victory before the game is over.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the questions briefly:

a) How was the reputation of the famous tennis player ruined? b) How do games reveal a person's character? c) Which qualities of decent living are also needed in games? d) Why should a disinterested player stay out of the game? e) What is on the mind of the ideal player? f) Find words from the passage that are similar in meaning to the following:

- i) A person who tries to do better than others.
- ii) An experience or event in which an opponent beats you up.

3. Read the following passage carefully:

Voice is one of the greatest gifts of God to man. You should make the best possible use of this rare talent. In your contacts with others or in development of your personality, your voice and tone are of great importance. Even if you are a man of profound knowledge or brilliant ideas, you will be ineffective if your voice is not sweet. You should have good health so that vibrations of your voice are strong and effective. While speaking face to face with others or on the phone, regulate your voice, according to ideas. Your personal charm, friendliness and kindness are proved beyond doubt by your voice. While speaking to people your warmth and earnestness would be infectious and fill the listeners with a sense of friendliness and tenderness. Never speak in a rude voice. A little eagerness and joy in your voice can bring joy to listeners. In a conversation a flat voice will make you feel depressed. A pleasant voice is good and effective as a tonic. It can instill friendliness and warmth in your approach. You can improve the quality of your living by improving the quality of your voice.

3.1. Complete the sentences: (3)

- a) Voice is one of the greatest.....of God.
- b) You can develop your personality with your and
- c) A pleasant voice is good andas a

3.2. Answer briefly: (2)

- i) How is good health connected with your good voice?
- ii) How does your infectious voice affect the people?

3. Read the following passage carefully:

The Land of Tulips

The tulip is undoubtedly one of the best-known and most popular flowers in the world. Its colour and the simple lines make it a small masterpiece, much prized in gardens and in homes. The ancient origin of the tulip is unknown, but we have much information on its introduction into Europe. It was the Turks who brought this flower to the west some 400 years ago. The name 'Tulip' means 'turban' which the flower is thought to resemble. There is probably no other flower, which has been given such an enthusiastic welcome or spread so quickly throughout Europe. The craze for tulips grew into 'tulipomania' reaching its height in Holland, renowned as the homeland of tulips. The Dutch became its

prime cultivators and today after four centuries of acclimatization's in Europe, undergoing certain transformations, has given the structure and colours of the tulip we know today.

Answer the following on the basis of reading of the passage.

- i) What makes the tulips a masterpiece?
- ii) Who introduced the tulips into the west and when?
- iii) What does 'Tulip' actually mean?
- iv) 'Tulipomania' means
- v) Find words in the passage, which mean:
 - a) Chief/ most important.
 - b) Getting used to new climate, environmental, conditions.

4. Read the following poem carefully:

RAINBOW

My heart leaps up when I behold
A rainbow in the sky.
So was it when my life began,
So was it when I was a boy,
So it is now when I am a man,
Or let me die.

The child is 'the father of man'
And I wish my heart to be
Bound each to each
By natural piety.

On the basis your reading of the poem answer the following questions:

- i) What happens when the poet sees a rainbow in the sky? ii) Explain the poet's feelings as a boy and now as a man after seeing the rainbow. Do you think his emotions have changed?
- iii) What does the poet wish his heart to be?
- iv) Explain "The child is the father of man"
- v) Give the opposite of ' natural & bound'.

6. Read the following poem carefully:

Each One ,Teach One

Each one, Teach one.
Let this be our slogan
Let us spread the light
Of learning, across the nation.
The gift of knowledge, they say
It is loveliest gift of all.
Let us offer this gift
To those whose needs are small.
To those who never learnt
How to write or read
Instead of making noises
Let's get on with the deed.
Let our country awaken
From the slumber of centuries
Let us make a pledge
To vanish illiteracy.

6.1. Complete the summary: The poet wants everyone to 1)..... from the 2)..... of centuries and remove the curse of illiteracy. He says that 'Each One, Teach One' should be our 3)..... We have to spread the light of 4)..... across the

nation. The loveliest gift of all is the gift of 5)..... and we have to 6)
..... this gift to those who never learnt to write or read. We all have
to take a 7)..... to 8)..... illiteracy.

6.2. Write the rhyming words:

All –

Read –

6.3. Write the meaning from the poem

a) Remove:

b) Oath :.....

c) Sleep:

7. Read the following poem carefully:

Trees Cannot Name the Seasons

Trees cannot name the seasons

Nor flowers tell the time

But when the sun shines

They take a long-day breath

What we call ‘night’

Is their soft exhalation.

And when joints creak yet again

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And the dead skin of leaves falls.

Trees don’t complain.

Nor mourn the passing of hours.

What we call ‘winter’

Is simply hibernation.

And as continuation

Comes to them as no surprise

They feel no need

To divide and itemize

Nature has never needed reasons

For flowers to tell the time

On trees to put a name to seasons.

7.1. Complete the following sentences by filling in the gaps.

a) The poet feels that nature is not worried about.....

b) However, men to the passage of time.

c) Flowers and trees accept as normal.

d) What we call winter is simply

e) Night is

f) Nature does not feel the need to obtain and list because

7.2. By talking about flowers and trees what comment is the poet making on man?

8. Read the following poem carefully:

Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening

My little horse must think it queer

To stop without a farmhouse near

Between the woods and frozen lake

The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness well a shake

9 | Page

To ask if there is some mistake

The only other sounds the sweep

Of easy wind and downy flake

The woods are lovely, dark and deep.
But I have promises to keep
And miles to go before I sleep
And miles to go before I sleep.
Robert Frost

8.1. Fill in one word to complete the summary of the poem.

The poet is passing through (a) and (b)..... forests. It is a cold and (c)..... evening. The lake has (d)..... in the middle of the (e).....

Answer briefly:

1. The woods are lovely and invite the poet to stop, rest and admire them but the poet (a)..... and (b).....
2. The poet tells us that there are two sounds. One of the sounds is the (c) and the other of the (d) It is evident that the poet loves nature because (e)

9. Read the following passage carefully:

My Mother's Sari

To other's, it is merely an attractive and unusual sari: an abstract pattern of soft greys surprised into sprays of muted leaves and petals of ivory here and there, against a background of gold with a hint of peach in the shading. To me, it is a sari that my mother bought in Mombasa over 30 years ago. She was fond of it but wore it only occasionally, the golden glow she usually cast around her being made a shade more luminous. This same material flows around me now occasionally, unfaded still and changelessly elegant.

My Mother's sari takes me back to silver sands and set of sun. On a lush tropical night, waves are lapping the shore and palm leaves stir in the breeze, susurrant names, faces, happenings and snatches of dialogue burst in upon the mind from far distances and depths, and are gone suddenly as foam.

My mother's sari has neither border nor pallau, the decorated end portion. One cannot tell where it begins and ends. I tie it as she used to, with a knot: the first knot firm as a close family tie; and the first pleat, as always, tricky as first times.

9.1. Answer the following questions:

- a) Where was the sari bought and by whom?
 - b) Did the writer wear her mother's sari? Quote the lines from the passage, which tells us that she did.
 - c) What features made the sari different from others?
 - d) What did the sari remind the writer of?
 - e) What made the sari easy to wear?
 - f) Do you think the writer's mother was alive at the time of her writing this article?
 - g) Why do you think so?
 - h) The writer likes the sari because
 - i) It belongs to her mother and
ii)
 - i) The writer and the mother were fond of the sari and both wore it
- (Write one word only)

10. Read the following poem carefully:

Elegy on the Death of a Mad Dog

Good people all, of every sort,
Give ear unto my song,
And if you find it wondrous short
It cannot hold you long.

In Istrington there was a man,
 Of whom the world might say,
 That still a godly race he ran,
 Whene'er he went to pray.
 A kind and gentle heart he had,
 To comfort friends and foes;
 The naked everyday he clad
 When he put on his clothes.
 And in that town a dog was found
 As many dogs there be,
 Both mongrel, puppy whelp and hound
 And curs of low degree.
 This dog and man at first were friends;
 But when a pique began
 The dog, to gain some private ends,
 Went mad and bit the man.
 Around from all the neighbouring streets,
 The wond'ring neighbours ran,
 And swore the dog had lost its wits,
 To bite so good a man.
 The wound it seemed both sore and sad
 To every Christian eye;
 And while they swore the dog was mad
 They swore the man would die.
 But soon a wonder came to light
 That showed the rogues they lied
 The man recovered of the bite
 The dog it was that died.
 Oliver Goldsmith

10.1. Complete the summary of the poem below with one word in the blank below:
 There once lived a man in (a).....Who was very (b)..... in word and deed. In the same (c)..... there lived a (d)..... dog as well. Although they were both(e) yet, for same(f)....., after an (g), the dog (h)..... the man. (i)..... were surprised by the dog's (j).....act and (k).....that the man would (l)..... However, a (m) thing happened. The (n)..... did not die; he became (o)..... again and the (p)..... died.

UNIT V

- Q.1. Write a paragraph not more than 250 words:
 • **A stitch in time saves nine.**
- Q.2. Write a paragraph not more than 250 words:
 • **As you sow so you reap.**
- Q.3. Write a paragraph not more than 250 words:
 • **When in Rome, do as the Romans.**
- Q.4. Write a paragraph not more than 250 words:
 • **The pen is mightier than the sword.**

- Q.5. Write a letter to the Railways, inquiring about a parcel lost in transit.
- Q.6. Write a circular letter asking the other students to protest against some social injustice.
- Q.7. Write a letter on behalf of Rohan to his mother telling her about his hostel life.
- Q.8. Write a paragraph not more than 250 words:
• **Respect**
- Q.9. Write a letter on behalf of Ram, accepting a job offered, by a leading MNC.
- Q.10. Write a letter to your client, on behalf of 'Sharma opticals', apologizing for a damaged product.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 105: Law of Torts and Motor Vehicle Act, 1988

Unit-I

1. Define the term 'Tort'. What is meant by 'Torture' and its meaning and relevance discuss its historical significance in the light of two basic maxim 'injuria sine damnum and damnum sine injuria'.
2. What is meant by the term 'Tort'? Discuss the traditional way to understand a tort. Discuss in the context of the Right and the duty of the parties towards each other.
3. What do you understand by the term 'Torts'? Distinguish it from Crime, Contract and 'Quasi – contract'.
4. What are the essential constituents of Tort? Explain the maxims 'damnum sine injuria' and 'injuria sine damnum' with the help of relevant case law and or suitable illustrations.
5. Should this subject be called law of Tort or Torts? Explain in the light of Winfield and Salmand Theory.
6. What is 'Pigeon Hole Theory'? Explain in the light of Salmand's Theory. Discuss also about Winfield's theory based on general principle of liability.
7. Discuss the historical background and the establishment of British Courts in India.
8. Discuss about the remedy available for the damage caused to the aggrieved party as provided under.
9. Is it justified to say that wherever a man has a right the Law should provide a remedy?
10. Where there is no legal remedy there is no legal wrong. Explain in detail with examples.

Unit-II

1. Discuss justifications from civil liability for acts considered otherwise wrongful under law of Tort.
2. What are the rules of immunity which limit the liability otherwise imposable under Law of Tort?
3. What is 'volenti non fit injuria'? Discuss with the support of relevant case Law. Distinguish between Voluntary. non fit injuria and contributory negligence.
4. What is Inevitable Accident? Distinguish 'Inevitable Accident and the Act of God.'
5. Distinguish between private defences and 'Inevitable Accident'.
6. Discuss Judicial and Quasi Judicial Acts as well as Parental and quasi- judicial Acts.
7. Can necessity and plaintiff's default operate as a valid defence in case of imposition of liability for the so called wrongful act?
8. What are the private defences available to the plaintiff in case of liability imposed for wrongful act.
9. What is statutory authority? Can it provide immunity from liability. Discuss.
10. What are the defences available to the wrong doer under law of Torts.

Unit-III

1. Discuss the rule of strict liability formulated by Justice Blackburn in the case of Fletcher vs Ryland (1866) LR 3H.L, 330 with some modifications.
2. Discuss the basis of doctrine of strict Liability with essential ingredients.
3. What are the basic components required to be proved for the application of Rule of strict liability? Explain in detail.
4. Discuss the rule of strict liability along with the defences in detail.
5. Discuss the Rule of absolute liability propounded by justice P.N.Bhagwati in the case of M.C.Mehta vs Union of India A.I.R. 1987 SC1086.

6. Is the rule of Absolute liability a modification over the rule of hazardous occurrences in the past resulting in loss of life of many people and rendering other disabled without setting immediate and adequate compensation?
7. What is the principle of vicarious liability? Discuss the essential ingredients of vicarious liability.
8. Can a person be held liable for the wrongful act of another person? If so, discuss the reason and mode of fixation liability under the principle of vicarious liability.
9. What is the Doctrine of sovereign immunity? Who and in what manner this immunity could be enjoyed by the so called wrong doer.
10. Is the concept of sovereign immunity being diluted on account of indulgence of the state in commercial and trading activities explain with the support of relevant case law.
11. Can it be said that the state enjoys sovereign immunity for such activities which can be done by private parties and individuals in their personal capacity? Discuss with the help of important cases.

Unit-IV

1. Define the term 'Defamation'. Discuss essential ingredients of Defamation. What is 'Innundo'. Explain with the help of relevant case law or suitable illustrations.
2. Distinguish between 'Libel' and 'slander'? Is it relevant in India in the context of defamation. Discuss in detail.
3. What is 'Negligence'? Discuss its essential components. Discuss 'Medical Negligence' and its coverage under the consumer protection Act, 1986.
1. Is Negligence a separate and independent Tort? Discuss its essential Ingredients distinguish between 'Negligence' and 'contributory Negligence'.
5. What is 'Nuisance'? Distinguish between public and private Nuisance.
6. Can it be said that nuisance means injury to property or physical Comforts? Illustrate and explain with the support of relevant case law.
7. Define terms 'Assault and Battery'? Distinguish them from mayhem with the support of suitable illustrations.
8. Distinguish between 'Assault and Battery' with the help of relevant case law.
9. What is malicious prosecution? Give its essential ingredients. Discuss.
10. What is 'Nervous shock'? Distinguish it from physical injury as Defined under law of Torts.

Unit-V

1. Discuss in detail the Nature and Extent of Insurer's Liability.
2. Describe the Salient features of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 with the suitable examples.
3. Why is it necessary to register a vehicle? Explain.
4. Why is it necessary to get a vehicle insured? Explain in short.
5. What is Claims Tribunals ? Explain. Who can be the member of Claim Tribunal. Explain briefly.
6. Explain Transfer of ownership under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.
7. Enumerate the Salient Features of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.
8. What are the liabilities to compensate the claimant in cases on the principle of no fault? Discuss in detail.
9. What is meant by Third Party Risk and Necessity for insurance against third party risk?
10. State General provision for punishment of offences under the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 106: Law of Contract- I (General Principles)

UNIT-I

1. Define Contract and discuss the object and scope of Indian Contract Act.
2. What is Contract? Is Indian Contract Act an exhaustive law relating to contract?
3. “An agreement enforceable by law is a Contract”. Comment. Discuss the essentials of a valid contract in brief.
4. ‘All contracts are agreements but all agreements are not contracts’. Explain.
5. By giving definition of the word ‘agreement’ and ‘contract’, explain the difference between the same.
6. What do you mean by ‘Proposal’ or ‘Offer’? Explain its various characteristics.
7. What are the legal rules as to a valid contract? Discuss with the help of suitable examples.
8. What do you mean by “An Invitation to offer”. Explain
9. By giving definition of an acceptance explain the various general rules regarding acceptance of an offer.
10. What do you mean by the communication of acceptance? By describing the modes of revocation of it, explain is there any time limit of its revocation.

UNIT – II

11. What do you understand by capacity to Contract?
12. Who are competent and not competent to contract under Indian Contract Act, 1872.
13. Minors are incapable to enter into a contract. Discuss
14. “An agreement requires a meeting of minds” Comment.
15. What are the factors concerning consent not a free one? Discuss their effect on validity of Contract.
16. What do you understand by ‘Coercion’?
17. What do you mean by ‘Undue Influence’? How it differs from Coercion?
18. What is Fraud? Discuss its effect on Contract.
19. What do you mean by ‘Misrepresentation’? Distinguish between Fraud and Misrepresentation.
20. What is ‘Mistake’? What are the kinds of it? Discuss the mistake of Law and its effect on Contract.

UNIT – III

21. Define Consideration. Is the existence of consideration essential for the validity of Contract?
22. ‘A promise without consideration is a Gift, made for consideration is Agreement’ (Salmond). Comment.
23. Under what circumstances the object and consideration of a Contract is deemed unlawful? Explain with examples.
24. “Contract without consideration is void”. What are the exceptions of this rule?
25. “Stranger to the contract can not sue”. Comment and Point out the exceptions of this rule.
26. What agreements are void if consideration and objects are unlawful in part?
27. “Agreement in restraint of Marriage and Trade are void”. Discuss.
28. What do you mean by Contingent Contract?
29. What agreements have been expressly declared to be void by Indian Contract Act?
30. Explain the effect of void, voidable, unlawful and uncertain agreements on Contract.

UNIT – IV

31. Discuss the obligation of the parties to the Contract.
32. Can a person who is not a party to the contract demand the performance?
33. What is tender? What are the elements of a valid Tender?
34. What is assignment of a Contract? What are the limitations within which a Contract can be assigned?
35. Who must perform a Contract?
36. Who can demand for the performance of the Contract?
37. What is an anticipatory breach of Contract? What option has been given to an aggrieved party?
38. Write short note on Joint Promises.
39. What is law regarding time and place for performance of Contract?
40. Explain the doctrine of “Frustration of Contract”. What do you understand novation?

UNIT – V

41. What do you understand by ‘Quasi Contract’?
42. Explain about the juridical basis of Quasi Contracts with distinctive features of it.
43. Discuss the remedies available to the injured party in case of breach of Contract.
44. What do you understand by damages?
45. What are the various kinds of damages? How damages differ from compensation?
46. Discuss with illustrations the principles governing compensation for loss or damages caused by breach of Contract.
47. Distinguish between the liquidated damages and penalty. Does Indian law recognise it?
48. “Section 74 boldly cuts the most troublesome knot in common law doctrine of damages.” Explain.
49. Explain and distinguish between security deposit and earnest money.
50. Whether a party rightfully rescinding contract is entitled to compensation?



Second Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 201	Political Science- II (Political System)	4	-	4
BALLB 202	Economic- II	4	-	4
BALLB 203	History- II (Modern History)	4	-	4
BBALLB 201	Human Resource Management	4	-	4
BBALLB 202	Business Environment	4	-	4
BBALLB 203	Cost Accounting	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 204	English- II (Communication Skills and Personality Dev.)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 205	Law of Consumer Protection and Competition	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 206	Law of Contract –II (Special Contracts & Specific Relief)	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank
BALLB 201: Political Science- II (Political System)

Unit – I

1. What do you mean by forms of Government ?
2. What do you know about Aristotelian classification of Government?
3. What are the merits and demerits of Democracy ?
4. What are the conditions required for successful working of democracy ?
5. Write a note on Dictatorship ?
6. Define the State and discuss its essential elements ?
7. Distinguish the State from society, government and nation ? Also establish the relation of Government with State ?
8. Define the term Constitution and describe its kinds ?
9. Distinguish between rigid and flexible constitutions, and discuss their merits and demerits. To what category does the Indian Constitution belong?
10. Short Notes :
 - a. Unitary Constitution
 - b. Federal Constitution
 - c. Quasi Federal Constitution
 - d. Nonfederal Constitution
11. What are the essential qualities or requirements or characteristics of an ideal Constitution ?
12. What is the Importance or Necessity of a Constitution in Democracy ?
13. Enumerate the merits and demerits of Written and Unwritten Constitution?

Unit – II

1. Critically examine the concept of Separation of Power ?
2. What are the functions of Legislature ? Also account for the decline of modern Legislature ?
3. What are the functions of modern Executive ?
4. “Absolute separation of powers is neither possible nor desirable.” Comment.
5. Write short notes on :
 - a. Delegated Legislation
 - b. Judicial Review
 - c. Collective Responsibility
 - d. Majority Rule

- e. Non-Judicial functions of Judiciary
6. Distinguish between
 - a. Political and non-political executive
 - b. Adjournment and call-attention motion
 7. Discuss the merits and demerits of bicameralism?
 8. Discuss the functions of the Legislature in a modern democratic state?
 9. What is direct Legislation? Discuss its merits and demerits. Do you agree with the view that it constitutes a danger to parliamentary democracy?
 10. What are the various methods of constituting the executive? Discuss the merits and demerits of each method.
 11. What are the functions of the executive in a modern state?
 12. Discuss the relation of the executive to the legislature in the modern state?
 13. Define judiciary. Explain its importance and discuss its functions?
 14. What do you mean by independent judiciary? What are the special conditions to make judiciary independent?

Unit – III

1. Define Unitary government, and discuss its merits and demerits.
2. Define federation and discuss the distinguishing features of a federal government.
3. Define federation and discuss its merits and demerits.
4. Discuss the conditions that are necessary for the formation of a federation.
5. Enumerate the concept of Federation and Confederation. Also mention its features with supporting examples of different countries.
6. What are the pre-requisites of a Federal Polity ?
7. What are the essential requirements of Federal Government?
8. What are the essential requirements of Co-Federal Government and Quasi Federal Government?
9. Critically examine the appraisal of Federalism with comparison to British Federal system?
10. Short Notes:
 - (a) Features of Co-Federal government
 - (b) Features of Quasi government

Unit – IV

1. Define the parliamentary system of government and discuss its salient features.
2. Enumerate the merits and demerits of the parliamentary system of government.
3. Explain the theory of separation of powers and discuss its merits and demerits.

4. What are the important features of a Parliamentary government? Discuss briefly its working in Indian context.
5. What is Presidential form of government? Explain its demerits.
6. Explain the main features of the presidential system of government, and discuss its merits and demerits.
7. What are the prerequisites of a Parliamentary government?
8. What are the differences between Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government?
9. Parliamentary or Presidential – Which is better suited to Indian democratic system?
10. Short Note :
 - (a) One Party Democracy
 - (b) Military Rule

Unit – V

1. What are the rights ? Explain the Civil rights.
2. Write a note on the rights and duties of a citizen.
3. Distinguish between :
 - a. Natural and naturalized citizen
 - b. Citizen and alien
 - c. Legal and moral duties
 - d. Civil and Political rights
 - e. Citizen and National
4. Write a note on the rights and duties of a citizen.
5. Examine critically the concept of Fundamental rights. Which theory of rights appeals to you the most?
6. “Rights and duties are the two sides of the same coin.” Explain? And also Discuss the relation between rights and duties?
7. What is the difference between the Fundamental Rights and the rights secured under various other provisions of the Constitution?
8. What is the importance of Fundamental Rights and duties given in our Constitution?
9. Explain the six freedoms guaranteed under Article 19 of the Constitution?
10. How does the Right to Freedom of Religion establish secular polity in India?
11. Mention three restrictions imposed by the states that relate to the Freedom of Speech and Expression?

Question Bank

BALLB 202: Economics-II

Unit-I

1. Discuss how economic development differs from economic growth. Also explain the economic factors that determine economic growth.
2. What are the various methods to measure economic development? Also discuss the obstacle to economic development.
3. Explain the circular relationship of 'Vicious circle of poverty'.
4. What is meant by low rate of capital formation? How does it affect the economic development of a country?
5. Discuss any two constraints which affect the economic development of a country.
6. Discuss the role of technological progress and division of labour in economic growth of a country.
7. What is meant by non economic factors that can affect the economic growth of a country? Discuss.
8. Discuss in details the various factors which pushes income inequality in India.
9. Discuss the demographic factors that lead to income inequality in India.
10. How a government of a country can promote income inequality in a country? Discuss.

Unit-II

1. What is the significance of economic planning? Discuss the need for planning in underdeveloped Countries.
2. Discuss the object of Tenth five year plan in India also discuss its growth targets.
3. Discuss critically the achievement of Tenth five year plan of India.
4. What is meant by privatization? Describe the set of measures through which ownership or management of public enterprise can be changed.
5. Describe the concept of PURA propounded by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.
6. Discuss in detail the model of development of Liberalization, Privatisation and Globalisation (LPG).
7. Describe the significance of transport system in India's economic development.
8. Make a comparative study on the growth of Indian Railways in 1950-51 and 2006-07.
9. Describe the role of electric power in the economic development of India.
10. What is the importance of Road transport in Indian economy?

Unit-III

1. What is meant by privatization? Describe the set of measures through which ownership or management of public or private enterprise can be changed.
2. What is the meaning of Free trade? What is the difference between Free trade and Protection?
3. Is India is a free economy, controlled economy or a mixed economy? Discuss.
4. How is the foreign exchange rate determined? What is the difference between fixed and flexible exchange rate?
5. What is meant by spot rate and forward rate? What are its uses? Explain.
6. What is meant by BOP? Briefly discuss the measures adopted to correct adverse balance of payment with reference to India.
7. What are the causes of disequilibrium in the balance of payment of country? Discuss.
8. Discuss the measures taken for correcting the BOP disequilibrium forces particularly in developing countries.
9. Explain clearly the relative merits or Fixed and Flexible exchange rate policies.
10. How is an automatic adjustment in the BOP brought about by allowing flexibility in prices, interest rates, national income levels and exchange rates?

Unit – IV

1. What is free trade? What does a free trade area mean?
2. What are the benefits of free trade for the average person?
3. What is the difference between fixed and flexible exchange rates?
4. Define balance of trade? What is a favorable balance of trade?
5. Can a nation have a favorable balance of trade and an unfavorable...?
6. “The record of a country's transactions in goods, services, and assets with the rest of the world is its Balance of Payment” Examine the statement.
7. What is the current relationship between the IMF and World Bank How has that changed over time? Do their functions overlap?
8. What is the IMF and World Bank's relationship to the World Trade Organization (WTO) ?
9. How does the IMF set its policies? How do multinational corporations benefit from IMF policies?
10. What should Congress do to reform/abolish the IMF/World Bank? What could the IMF do to promote sustainable development?
11. What is the World Bank? Who makes decisions at the World Bank and IMF?

Unit – V

1. What is the impact of new economic policy in India?
2. What was the overall impact of the New Economic Policy (NEP)?
3. What is the New Economic Policy and how it was executed?
4. What are the factors on which utilization of foreign exchange is governed under the new economic policy?
5. Define the Debt Crisis and Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAP's)?
6. What is the reason / benefits of structural adjustment programme in India (SAP)?
7. Define second generation reforms regarding New economic policy?
8. “Regional trading blocks are building blocks or stumbling blocks”. Explain?
9. Explain Bilateral Trade Treaties with examples?
10. What are trading blocks? Mention some trading blocks and their roles in context of economic liberalization?

Question Bank

BALLB 203: History- II (Modern History)

Unit-I

1. Give a brief account of the causes of the French Revolution.
2. Discuss the social and economic causes of the French Revolution.
3. Write a short note on the characteristics of the French Revolution.
4. What were the chief reasons that led to the summoning of the Estates General?
5. Describe the structure of the Estates General of France and relate how it was converted into National Assembly.
6. Give an account of the French Legislative Assembly and its various groups.
7. Who were Girondists? Give an account of their achievements and discuss the causes of their downfall.
8. Who were Jacobins? What part did they play in the French Revolution? Discuss the reasons of their downfall.
9. Discuss the main aims of the foreign policy of Napoleon.
10. Write a note on the Rise of Napoleon from 1804 to 1807 A.D.

Unit-II

1. Discuss the main decisions of the Congress of Vienna. Also point out their defects.
2. "The Vienna settlement was an honest attempt to prevent future war." Discuss.
3. "The Vienna settlement was the best which could have been derived in 1815." Examine this statement.
4. Discuss in detail the democratic and National aspirations of Europe during independence of Belgium.
5. Give an account of details of Working Class Movement in Europe during nineteenth century.
6. Discuss in detail how did Belgium gain its independence?
7. Focus light on the birth of Modern Industrial Europe during nineteenth century.
8. Write a detailed note on the Social, Economic and Political changes in Europe 1815-1850.
9. Write a detailed note on the progress of Women's movement in Europe during nineteenth century.
10. The real object of the congress of Vienna was to divide among the conquerors the spoils of the conquered." Explain.

Unit-III

1. Trace the history of the unification of Italy.
2. "A man of vision and a man of action." Do you agree with this estimate of Cavour?
3. Give an account of the services of Cavour, Garibaldi and Mazzini to the cause of Italian unity.
4. Discuss in detail the attempts made by the people of Germany for the unification of their country. Also account for their failure?
5. "Napoleon Bonaparte was the first man who sowed the seeds of nationalism in Germany." In the light of this statement, make an estimate of the contribution of Napoleon Bonaparte to the reorganization of Germany.
6. What do you understand by the Eastern Question? Also discuss the nature and scope of this problem.
7. Discuss in detail the causes of the decline of the Turkish Empire. Also give a detailed account of the policy adopted by European powers towards the Turkish Empire.
8. "Out of the mud of Crimea, a new Italy was made and less obviously a new Germany." Explain this statement.
9. "Cavour was the maker of modern Italy." Discuss.

10. Discuss in detail the causes of the decline of the Turkish empire. Also give a detailed account of the policy adopted by European powers towards the Turkish Empire.

Unit-IV

1. What were the various problems which France had to face after 1871? How could she tackle them?
2. Was the Third Republic inevitable in France? Discuss.
3. Write a note on the domestic policy of the Third Republic.
4. Give an estimate of Bismarck's achievements after 1870.
5. How did Bismarck solve the internal problems of Germany after 1871?
6. What were the aims of the Foreign policy of Bismarck and how could he achieve them?
7. "The growing principles of Bismarck's policy since 1871 were to safeguard his conquests and preserve the peace of Europe by isolating France". Explain.
8. "A man who ranks in history as a great statesman and diplomat." Discuss the above statement with reference to the personality and achievements of Bismarck.
9. "The partition of Africa is one of the most extraordinary facts of the period of 1876 to 1914 in the History of Europe." Explain the above statement.
10. What circumstances led to the partition of Africa in the last half of the nineteenth century?

Unit-V

1. Trace the diplomatic relations of European powers before the outbreak Of the First World War in 1914.
2. What was Triple Alliance? How could it be concluded and what effect Did it have on the politics of Europe?
3. What were the causes of the First World War of 1914?
4. Narrate the circumstances leading to the outbreak of World War I in 1914.
5. Describe in detail the main events of the World War II.
6. What were the causes of the Second World War?
7. Describe in detail the Humanitarian concerns of United Nations during the Second World War.
8. What were the causes of the defeat of Germany in the First World War? Discuss.
9. Discuss the political, Social and economic consequences of First World War.
10. Discuss in detail the condition of economics during the Inter-War Years (1919-1938).

Question Bank

BBALLB-201:Human Resource Management

1. What information is given in Job Analysis? How is it collected and what purpose does it serve? Explain.
2. Describe the procedure of recruitment and selection in an organization.
3. Differentiate between financial and non financial incentives. What is the importance of non financial incentives for increasing industrial productivity? Describe.
4. Distinguish between recruitment and selection. Explain the various sources of recruitment.
5. What do you understand by psychological tests? Describe the various psychological tests used for selection of Human Resource in modern organization.
6. Write short notes on :
 - Employee counseling
 - Performance Appraisal
7. Define HRM. Discuss the significance of HRM in modern organizations.
8. Define Performance Appraisal. Discuss any two methods of performance appraisal.
9. Define Performance Appraisal. Discuss process of performance appraisal.
10. What is meant by incentive wage plan? Discuss the characteristics of sound wage plan?
11. Write short notes on:
 - Human resource Planning
 - Training
12. Define HRM. Discuss the functions of HRM in modern organizations
13. Define Performance Appraisal. The main characteristics of an effective performance appraisal programme.
14. Define any two definition of HRM and Explain the Principles of HRM“Human Resource Management seeks to achieve personnel and social goals.” Explain. Outline the major functions of HRM.
15. Write short notes on:
 - Job Design
 - Induction
16. What do you mean by Internal Mobility? Also explain various types of Internal Mobility
17. Define the term promotion and transfer. What are the kinds of promotion and transfer?
18. What is meant by Training and Development? Discuss the process of training.
19. What is meant by Training and Development? Discuss methods of Training.
20. Discuss various on the job training techniques?
21. How is a training and development programme designed?
22. Bring out the need, criteria, and technique of evaluation of training results.
23. “Job evaluation is the heart of compensation programme.” Explain this statement and the importance of job evaluation in industries.
24. What is Job Evaluation? Also state its objective?
25. What do you understand by employee remuneration? Bring out the components of employee remuneration.
26. Write short notes on:
 - Job enrichment
 - Human Resource Planning
 - Fringe benefits
 - Demotion
 - Job analysis

27. Write short notes on:
 - Training and Development
 - Orientation
 - Evaluation
 - Workers Participation in Management
 - Morale
28. Explain the different steps in job analysis process?
29. Distinguish between job specification and job description. What information commonly appears in them?
30. What is the process of manpower planning before a factory is commissioned and for an on-going enterprise?
31. What do you understand by human resources planning? How would you draw-up a manpower plan for an organization.
32. Briefly explain the concept of selection. What are the different techniques of selection followed by a personnel manager, while employing the personnel in an organization.
33. What type of interview techniques do you adopt for selecting middle level management personnel in state bank of India.
34. What is transfer? Explain the reasons for transfer.
35. What is demotion? What are the reasons for demotion?
36. Explain the various legally required fringe benefits in India.
37. Explain various social security measures in India.
38. What is job evaluation. Explain the objectives of job evaluation. How do you prepare the ground for evaluating jobs.
39. How do you identify the training needs of an enterprise.
40. Explain different methods of training the employees.
41. What are the objectives of training.
42. Define Human resource Management? Explain Scope of Human resource Management in relation of procurement, Development, maintenance, Integration and Compensation.
43. Bring out the role of HRM in strategic formulation, implementation and evaluation.
44. What do you understand by HRP? Explain the various steps in HRP process.
45. Define recruitment. Explain the sources of recruitment.
46. Define the term training. Bring out the steps in the training process.
47. Define various methods of Training. Give its Importance also.
48. What is Performance appraisal? What are its objectives?
49. Write short note on 360 Degree appraisal technique.
50. Describe the use of Job evaluation in practice. Explain its process also.
51. Describe the components of executive remuneration.

Question Bank

BBALLB – 202: Business Environment

Unit-1

1. Explain Business Environment and relation in between the business and environment?
2. Write a critical note on present business environment in India.
3. Define environment and explain various critical elements of micro and macro environment?
4. “Firms which systematically analyze and diagnose the environment are more effective than those which don’t.” Define.
5. What is environment? Explain process of environmental analysis?
6. What is business also explain scope of business activities?
7. What is business environment? What are the important factors which affect the business policy of an organization?
8. Discuss economic environment and what are the silent features of economic environment?
9. Business Environment is Dynamic. “Discuss
10. What do you mean by economic environment? What are its main objectives?

UNIT -2

11. What do you mean by Monetary Policy? Discuss its objectives and importance.
12. What do you understand by Economic systems? Explain their main types and characteristics?
13. Discuss briefly factors effecting economic environment?
14. “Mixed economy is the unique mixture of capitalism and socialism ” explain this statement and point out essential features of mixed economy.
15. What do you mean by capitalism? What are essential characteristics of capitalism?
16. What do you mean by socialism? What are essential characteristics of socialism?
17. Discuss the achievements and failures of planning in India.
18. Explain features of economic planning. How far have we been able to achieve the objectives of planning with these features?
19. What do you mean by industrial policy?
20. Define monetary and fiscal policies and their objectives?
21. Bring out the nature and operations of money market?

UNIT-3

22. What do you understand by foreign exchange management act.
23. Define socio cultural environment of business. Discuss the interaction between socio cultural elements and the business.
24. Explain what you understand by the concept of social responsibility of business. Why should they develop a sense of responsibility? Discuss.
25. Analyze the merits and shortcomings of the fiscal policy of India?
26. What are the constituents or elements of socio cultural environment?
27. What do you understand by ethics? Why is ethics important for business?
28. State difficulties involved in ethical decision making. Bring out the guidelines which help ethical decision making?
29. Define corporate governance? Why it is assuming greater relevance now a days
30. What is corporate governance? Explain the factors influencing corporate governance?
31. What is technological environment? What are its features?

UNIT-4

32. Explain the impact of technology on society.
33. Explain impact of technology on globalization.
34. Explain transfer of technology?
35. Explain sources of technological dynamics?
36. Discuss foreign market entry strategies?
37. What do you mean by globalization of business
38. Discuss pros n cons of globalization
39. Elucidate the phases of globalization/
40. Discuss the indicator of globalization.
41. Analyse the effect of globalisation on the following sectors :Textile and clothing and Automotive sector
42. What is government? What are its responsibilities to business?

UNIT-5

43. Discuss the impact of (a)Legislature (b)Executive (c) Judiciary on business.
44. What do you mean by Political Environment? Does it have economic implications?
45. What are the determinants of political environment?
46. Explain importance of demographic environment?
47. Write short notes on :(a)Migration and ethnic aspects (b) Falling birth rate and changing age structure
48. Discuss the impact of political environment on business organization
49. Do you believe that Political stability leads to business development and vice-versa? Discuss.
50. Enumerate the qualitative aspects of demographic environment of a country.

Question Bank

BBALLB- 203: Cost Accounting

Q.1 Discuss briefly :

- a) Over time
- b) Out Workers
- c) Apportionment of Overheads
- d) Office and Administration overheads
- e) Reorder level
- f) Minimum level
- g) Piece wage system

Q.2 Distinguish between perpetual inventory system and periodic inventory system.

Q.3 Explain all the important ways of classification of Cost and discuss them in detail.

Q.4 What is the meaning of Labour Turnover ? How is it measured.

Q.5 The Extracts from the payroll of a factory is as follows:

Number of Employees at the beginning of 2008.....	150
Number of Employees at the end of April 2008.....	250
Number of Employees Resigned during April 2008.....	25
Number of Employees Discharged during April 2008.....	5
Number of Employees replaced due to resignations and discharges during April 2008.....	20

Calculate the Labour Turnover rate (Separation ,Replacement ,Flux) for the factory by different methods.

Q.6 Year 2008

1 July	Opening stock.....	500 units @ Rs.20 each
4 July.....	Purchased.....	400 units @ Rs.21 each
6 July.....	Issued.....	600 units .
8 July.....	Purchased.....	800 units @ Rs.24 each
9 July.....	Issued.....	500 units.
13 July.....	Issued.....	300 units.
24 July.....	Purchased.....	500 units @Rs.25 each
28 July.....	Issued.....	400 units.

Prepare a store Ledger Account when issues are priced according to standard Price Method. Assume standard price is Rs. 24 per unit.

Q.7 From the following information , calculate Re order level, Minimum level, Maximum level, Average stock level, Danger level.

Rate of consumption: Minimum 250 units per week, Maximum 750 units per week,

Normal 400 units per week.

Reorder Period : Minimum 3 weeks, maximum 7 weeks, Normal 4 weeks .For Emergency purchase 2 weeks.

Reorder Quantity: 2000 units.

Q.8 Mr. Gopal furnishes the following data relating to the manufacture of a standard Product during the month of April 2008:

Raw Material Consumed.....	Rs.15000
Direct Labour charges.....	Rs.9000
Machine hours Worked.....	900
Machine hour rate.....	Rs.5
Administration overheads.....	20% on works cost

Selling overheads.....Rs.0.50 per unit
 Unit produced.....17,100
 Unit Sold.....16,000 at RS.4 per unit.
 You are required to prepare a cost sheet from the above.

Q.9 Discuss briefly: (Any six)

- a) Functions of Cost Accounting.
- b) Cost Sheet
- c) Apportionment
- d) Re-order Quantity
- e) Maximum level
- f) Factory overheads
- g) Casual workers
- h) Time wage system

Q.10 Describe the Procedure of Purchasing material from supplier.

Q.11 State and Explain the main differences between Cost Accounting and Financial Accounting.

Q.12 What do you understand by “Inventory Control”? State its objectives.

Q.13 From the following information, calculate Labour Turnover rate and Flux rate.

No. of workers as on 01.01.2008.....7,600
 No. of workers as on 31.12.2008.....8,400
 During the year ,80 workers left while 320 workers were discharged, 1,500 workers were recruited during the year of whom 300 workers were recruited because of exits and the rest were recruited in accordance with expansion plans

Q.14 From the following, calculate earnings of the workers under:

- i. Halsey Plan
- ii. Rowan Plan

Standard Time.....10 hours
 Hourly Rate.....Rs.2
 Time Taken.....6 hours

Q.15 In a manufacturing company, a material is used as follows:

Maximum Consumption.....12,000 units per week
 Minimum Consumption.....4,000 units per week
 Normal Consumption.....8,000 units per week
 Re-order Quantity48,000 unit
 Time Required for delivery.....Minimum: 4 weeks ; Maximum: 6 weeks
 Calculate Re-order level, Minimum level, Maximum level, Danger level, Average Stock level.

Q.16 What is Cost Accounting ? Explain its three important objectives.

Q.17 List the various techniques of Cost Accounting.

Q.18 Distinguish between the following:

- (i) Direct Materials and Indirect Materials.
- (ii) Prime cost and Factory cost.

Q.19 From the following information, prepare a statement showing the cost and profit per unit.

Direct material consumed.....Rs.400000
 Direct labourRs.40% of direct material cost.
 Direct expenses.....Rs.50% of direct Labour cost.

Factory overheads.....	Rs.25% of prime cost.
Office and adm. Expenses have been absorbed @	Rs.150 per 10 units produced.
Selling and distribution expenses have been applied @	Rs.500 per 100 unit sold.
Opening finished stock.....	Rs.800 unit@ Rs.85.50 per unit.
Closing finished stock	Rs.400 units.
Finished goods sold.....	16400.
Profit.....	1/6 th of sales.

Q.20 From the following information, calculate Re-order quantity and various stock level:

Average usage.....	50 units per week
Minimum re-order period	4 weeks.
Maximum usage.....	75 units per week.
Average re-order period	5 week.
Average stock level.....	375 Units.

Q.21 The extracts from the payroll of a factory is as follows:

Number of employees at the beginning of period.....	150.
Number of employees at the end of period.....	250.
Number of employees resigned during period.....	25.
Number of employees discharged during period.....	5.
Number of employees replaced during period.....	20.

Calculate the labour turnover rate and equivalent annual rate for the factory by different methods.

Q.22 Explain the concept of ‘ABC analysis’ as a technique of Inventory control.

Q.23 Give the meaning of each of the following in a system of stores accounting.

- (i) Purchase Requisition
- (ii) LIFO
- (iii) Material Requisition

Q.24 What is overheads? Give its classification.

Q.25 Standard output 100 units, Normal piece rate Rs.1 per piece, X produced 60 Units, Y produced 100 units, Z produced 110 units. Calculate earnings using Taylor’s differential piece rate plan.

Q.26 Discuss the main steps involved in purchasing procedure.

Q.27 The Following are the figures about the receipt and issue of materials in Z Ltd.

During January:

Jan. 1.....	Received.....	500 units @ Rs.2.00 each
Jan.18.....	Received.....	350 units @ Rs.2.10 each
Jan. 19.....	Issued.....	600 units
Jan. 24.....	Received.....	600 units @ Rs.2.20 each
Jan. 25.....	Issued.....	450 units
Jan. 26.....	received.....	500 units @ Rs.2.30 each
Jan. 29.....	Issued.....	510 units

Prepare stores Ledger Account using LIFO method

Q.28 What do you mean by cost accounting? Explain various objectives of cost accounting?

Q.29 What is the difference between financial accounting and cost accounting?

Q.30 Define cost accounting? Explain its various advantages?

Q.31 What do you mean by cost? Explain various elements of cost?

Q.32 Give a specimen of statement of cost (Cost sheet) using imaginary figures?

Q.33 Explain various items not to be shown in cost sheet?

Q.34 Prepare a statement of cost from the following data to find out profit and cost per unit-

• Raw materials consumed	15,000
• Direct wages	9,000
• Machine hours worked	900
• Machine hours rate	5Rs. Per hour
• Office overhead	2% of factory cost
• Selling overhead	50 paise per unit
• Units produced	17,100
• Units sold	16,000
• Selling price	4 Rs. Per unit

Q.35 Give four examples of factory overhead, administrative overhead, selling overhead and distribution overhead?

Q.36 A limited has received an order for the supply of three types of casting weighting 36, 90 and 54 tons respectively. 10% of the raw material used are wasted in manufacturing and are sold as scrap for 25% of the cost price of raw material. Material cost Rs. 500 per ton and the wages would amount to Rs. 12,000/-, 31,500/- and 16,500/- respectively. The cost of moulds for casting is Rs. 1,200/-, 1,000/- and 900/- respectively. Factory overheads are to be charged at 30% of wages and administration and other overhead at 20% of works cost. It is desired to earn a profit of 25% on selling price. Ascertain the price to be quoted for the supply of these different types of castings, on the basis of above information.

Q.37 A factory's normal capacity is 1,20,000 units per annum. The estimated cost of production are as under-

• Direct Material	3Rs. Per unit
• Direct Labour	2Rs. Per unit(minimum 12,000/-p.m.)
• Fixed overhead	1,60,000 per annum
• Variable overhead	2Rs. Per unit

Semi variable overhead are Rs. 60,000 per annum up to 50% capacity and an extra expense of Rs. 20,000/- per annum for every 20% increase in capacity or a part thereof. Factory worked at 50% capacity for the first 3 months but it was expected to work at 80% capacity for the remaining 9 months. During the first 3 months, the selling price per unit was Rs. 12. what should be the price in the remaining 9 months to earn a total profit of Rs. 2,18,000/-.

Q.38 What do you mean by process costing? Explain various characteristics of process cost accounting?

Q.39 Explain various differences between normal loss of material and abnormal loss of material?

Q.40 What do you mean by process accounts? Describe the general principles of process costing?

Q.41 Thekedar accepted a contract for the construction of a building for Rs. 10,00,000; the contractee agreeing to pay 90% of work certified as complete by the architect. During the first year, the amounts spent were:

Material	Rs. 1,20,000
Labour	Rs. 1,50,000
Machinery	Rs. 30,000
Other expenses	Rs. 90,000

At the end of the year, the machinery was considered to be of Rs. 20,000, and materials at site were of the value of Rs. 5,000. Work certified during the year totaled Rs. 4,00,000. In addition, work in progress but not certified at the end of year had cost Rs. 15,000. Prepare Contract Account in the books of Thekedar. Also show the various figures of profit that can be transferred reasonably to the Profit & loss Account.

Q.42 Distinguish between job costing and contract costing. State the special features of contract costing.

Q.43 A limited produces a product which passes through three distinct processes.

The following cost data are available for the year ended-

Particulars	Process A	Process B	Process C
Input of material (1000 tons)	2,00,000	NIL	NIL
Wages	60,000	35,000	10,000
Overheads	12,500	5,800	710
Normal loss on input (no sale value)	5%	10%	20%
Scrape @ Rs. 50 per ton (tons)	50 tons	30 tons	51 tons
Selling price per ton	350	500	800

Two third of articles produced in process A and one half in process B were transferred to next process and the balance were sold. Management expenses amounted to Rs. 17,500/- and selling expenses Rs. 14,000/-. You are required to prepare process accounts and a statement showing the profit for the year.

Q.44 Describe the general features of process costing. In what type of industries is process costing generally adopted?

Q.45 What are the basic difference between job order and process cost system?

Q.46 State and explain the main difference between cost accounting and financial accounting.

Q.47 The following are some of the ways in which costs may be classified:

- Direct and indirect
- Variable and fixed
- Controllable and uncontrollable

Bring out clearly the significance of each of these classifications and explain the meaning of the terms used therein.

Q.48 Distinguish between variable, semi-variable and fixed costs.

Q.49 "Costs may be classified in a variety of ways according to their nature and the information needs of management." Explain.

Q.50 Explain various techniques of costing.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 204: English- II (Communication Skills & Personality Development)

Unit I

1. Define communication. What are the principles of effective Communication?
2. Why communication is important for good relationship and effective management?
3. Discuss communication as a two way process of exchange of information.
4. What is communication? Discuss important barriers in the communication process.
5. Explain the various communication barriers in detail. Also explain the ways to overcome these barriers.
6. Explain in the detail the various communication models.
7. Why do we communicate? Explain the different channels of communication.
8. What is communication? Explain the different types of communication.
9. Describe the communication process. Also Describe the Formal and informal communication in business organization.
10. Write note on:
 - Barriers to Communication
 - Importance of communication

Unit II

1. Define Communication in detail.
2. Write an essay on Communication in Organizational setting.
3. What do you understand by Communication in Organizational setting? Explain the Internal and External Communication
4. Define Communication. Explain Linguistic and Non- Linguistic Communication.
5. Explain the process of Communication in detail.
6. Explain in detail the 7C's of communication.
7. Explain the importance of Communication in Organizational Setting.
8. Define Communication. Explain the importance of in maintaining relationship with the external environment
9. Explain the following:
 - a. Communication in Organizational Setting.
 - b. Components of Communication
10. Explain the following:
 - a. linguistic and Linguistic
 - b. Internal and External Communication

Unit III

1. Define Report. Explain the different elements of report.
2. What are business reports? Explain the different types of Report.
3. Explain the importance of report. Describe the steps used in writing a report.
4. Design a hypothetical letter of Transmittal for a report on Environment Protection in southern area of the state.
5. Define resume. Design a resume of your own.
6. Define memo. Explain the fundamentals of memo.
7. Explain the importance of Memo in organization. What are different types of Memo.
8. What is Memo? Draft a hypothetical memo.
9. What is a Business Email? Explain the points to be remember while writing an Email.
10. Write an email from Mr. Ram to a vendor for placing an order.

Unit IV

1. Define Business Message. Describe the points to be keep in mind while business Message.
2. Explain the importance of Business Message. Draft a routine message.
3. What is a good news message. Draft a good news message.
4. Define Message. What are bad news messages.
5. Write a message to Rahul, informing that his job application has been rejected.
6. Draft a message to Ramesh, informing him about his selection in your company.
7. Explain what are Persuasive messages.
8. Draft An hypothetical Persuasive message
9. Explain the following:
 - a. Persuasive Message
 - b. Bad News message
10. Explain the following:
 - a. Routine Message
 - b. Good News message

Unit V

1. What are the business letters? Explain its importance.
2. Explain the usage of Business Letters. Also explain the points to be kept in mind while drafting these messages.
3. Explain the different types of business letters in detail.
4. Define business letters. Explain the structure and layout of the same.
5. What are persuasive letters? Explain with example.
6. Explain request letters, with example.
7. Define letter of complaints with example.
8. Draft a letter to **Divine shirts** complaining about the defect in the shirt that you have bought.
9. Write a letter to **Vision optical**, requesting to change the sun glasses that you have bought a month before
10. Write a letter to the accounts officer requesting him to give relaxation in fee.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 205: Law of Consumer Protection and Competition

Unit-I

1. Discuss in detail the International and National Developments in Consumer Protection.
2. Discuss various factors which necessitated the emergence of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986
3. 'The Law of Consumer Protection as come to meet the long felt necessity of protection to the common man from the wrongs for which the remedy under ordinary law for various reasons has become illusory'. discuss this statement and explain to what extent the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 has succeeded in its objectives.
4. State and explain the salient features of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
5. Describe the nature and object of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986?
6. Define the term 'Consumer'. Give its basic concepts as provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
7. Distinguish between 'Goods' and 'Services' as given in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
8. Define "Complaint" and "Complainant" giving with suitable example.
9. What do you mean by "Service", " Deficiency in Service" and "Defect" under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
10. Discuss in detail the deficiency in Medical Services giving with relevant case laws and examples.
11. Discuss in detail the deficiency in Insurance Services giving with relevant case laws and examples.
12. Discuss in detail the deficiency in Banking Services giving with relevant case laws and examples.
13. Discuss in detail the deficiency in Housing Services giving with relevant case laws and examples.
14. What are the provisions for Composition of Consumer Protection Council under the Consumer Protection Act, 198? Discuss in detail.
15. Discuss in detail the object and role of Consumer Protection Council under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
16. Write an explanatory note on the role of Consumer Protection Councils in promoting and protecting the interest of Consumers under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
17. Write a short note on the composition of Central and State Consumer Protection Councils.
18. 'The services rendered 'free of charge' or under the 'contract of personal service' are outside the scope of the Consumer Protection Act'. Discuss.

Unit-II

19. Discuss about the Consumer Redressal Agencies. Discuss about the functioning of District Consumer Forum, State Consumer Commission and Central Consumer Commission.
20. Describe the procedure for the appointment of President and Members of the District Consumer Disputes Redressal Forum. Where can an appeal lie against the order of the District Forum?
21. State and explain three-tier Consumer Disputes Redressal Machinery established under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the National Commission. Where can an appeal lie against the order of the National Commissions.

22. Discuss about the manner in which complaint can be made. Explain also the procedure about the receipt of the complaint.
23. Discuss in detail the provisions relates to Composition and Jurisdiction of District Consumer Dispute Redressal Forum under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
24. What procedure will be followed by the District consumer Forum for the admission of the Complaint filed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
25. Discuss in detail the provisions relates to Composition and Jurisdiction of State Consumer Dispute Redressal Commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
26. What procedure will be followed by the State Consumer Commission for the admission of the Complaint filed under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
27. Discuss the composition and jurisdiction of the District Forum, State Commission and the National commission under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
28. What are the powers and functions of the State Commission? Discuss in detail.
29. Write the procedure to be followed by the District Forum on receipt of a complaint relating to any goods under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
30. List briefly the procedure to be followed by a District Forum on receipt of a complaint regarding defective goods under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Unit-III

31. "The provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986 are in addition to and not in derogation of any other law for the time being in force." comment and briefly enumerate the alternative remedies available to a consumer.
32. Write a short note on 'Unfair Trade Practice' with the help of decided cases.
33. Write a short note on 'Restrictive Trade Practice' with the help of decided cases.
34. In what manner, the adjudicatory forums have protected the consumers against 'unfair trade practices'? Have the traders been protected against such trade practices? Discuss with reference to the decided cases.
35. What do you understand by 'unfair trade practice'? How has the term been defined under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986? Discuss.
36. Explain the restrictive trade practice of tie-up sale under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
37. A Gas Distributor insists his customers to buy a gas stove as a condition to the gas connection. Is it a tie-up sale? Give reasons and refer to the relevant case-law.
38. Discuss briefly the type of orders which the District Forum is competent to pass under section 14 of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. Could District Forum pass an interim order?
39. What is the period of limitation for making the complaint? Discuss in detail.
40. What remedy can be awarded by the Courts for Consumer Dispute under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.

Unit-IV

41. State and explain the provisions of 'Appeals' and 'Revision' under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
42. Discuss in detail the provisions regarding frivolous and vexatious complaint define in the Consumer Protection Act, 1986.
43. State and explain the provisions relates to enforcement of orders of District Forum, State Commission and National Commission.
44. What are the penalties provided under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. State and explain the provisions relates to enforcement of orders of District Forum, State Commission and National Commission.
45. State and explain the provisions relates to enforcement of orders of State Commission.

46. State and explain the provisions relates to enforcement of orders of National Commission.

Unit-V

47. "The Competition Act, 2002 was enacted in view of the economic development that resulted in opening up of the Indian economy, removal of controls and consequent economic liberalisation which required the Indian Economy be enabled to allow competition in the market from within the country and outside." Elucidate.
48. "The Competition Act, 2002 provides to promote and sustain competition in markets, to protect the interests of consumers and to ensure freedom of trade carried on by other participants in market, in India." Explain.
49. Discuss nature and scope of the Competition Act, 2002
50. Discuss the salient features of the Competition Act, 2002
51. What is the composition of the Competition Commission of India? Discuss the functions of the Commission.
52. Write a critical note on duties of the Competition Commission of India.
53. Discuss powers and functions of Competition Commission of India.
54. Describe the powers and functions of Competition Commission of India.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 206: Law of Contract- II (Special Contracts & Specific Relief)

UNIT-I

1. Define a Contract of Indemnity.
2. Explain the essential elements of Contract of Indemnity.
3. State the various rights and duties of Indemnified and Indemnifier.
4. Define contract of Guarantee and ingredients of it.
5. State the essential features of Contract of guarantee.
6. Explain the various kinds of Guarantee.
7. What is continuing Guarantee? How it is different from specific Guarantee?
8. State the rights of Surety against the Principal debtor.
9. State the rights of Surety against the creditor and co-sureties.
10. Define the circumstances in which surety is discharged from his liability.
11. "The liability of surety is coextensive with that of the principal debtor". Explain

UNIT – II

12. Define Bailment and discuss the essential element of a contract of Bailment.
13. Who is Bailee? State his rights and obligations.
14. Define the various rights and duties of Bailor and Bailee.
15. What is meant by the 'Lien'?
16. Distinguish between 'general lien' and 'particular lien'.
17. Explain the lien of Finder of Goods.
18. Define 'pledge'. Discuss the essential elements of a pledge.
19. Who are Pawnor and Pawnee? State briefly his rights and duties.
20. Who is finder of goods? State the rights and obligations of Finder of Goods.
21. What is the difference between the Contract of Bailment and pledge.

UNIT – III

22. Define the meaning of the Contract of 'Agency'.
23. Explain the essentials of relationship of agency.
24. Define Agent and Principal. Who may be an Agent?
25. Is consideration is necessary for making an Agency?
26. Explain the various modes of creation of an Agency.
27. What is agency by ratification? What are requisites of a valid ratification?
28. Explain the rights of an Agent against his Principal.
29. Explain the duties of an Agent against his Principal.
30. Describe the various modes of by which the authority of an Agent may be terminated.

UNIT – IV

31. What do you mean by 'Specific Relief'?
32. What are the salient features of Specific relief Act?
33. How the Recovery of specific immovable property is possible under the Specific relief Act?
34. How Recovery of specific movable property is possible under the Specific relief Act?
35. Define the cases in which specific performance of contract may be enforceable.

36. Who may obtain specific performance?
37. What do you mean by Injunctions?
38. Define the various kinds of Injunctions.
39. Explain the requisites of granting Temporary Injunction.
40. Explain the requisites of granting Perpetual and Mandatory Injunction.

UNIT – V

41. Define Partnership.
42. Explain the essential elements of a Partnership.
43. Explain how you will determine whether a group of persons is a partnership or not?
44. State the rights and duties of partners against each other.
45. What is Partnership property?
46. Explain the relation of partners to third parties.
47. Describe the doctrine of “liability of holding out”.
48. Can a partnership be formed with a minor partner? Can he be admitted as partner?
49. Explain the law about incoming and outgoing partner.
50. What is meant by dissolution of Firm? Under what circumstances a firm may be dissolved?



Third Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 301	Political Science- III (Political Theory)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 302	Economics-III	4	-	4
BALLB 303	History- III (Indian Legal & Constitutional History)	4	-	4
BBALLB 301	Marketing for Managers	4	-	4
BBALLB 303	Management Accounting	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 304	Law of Crimes- I (Indian Penal Code)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 305	Family Law-I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 306	Corporate Law –I	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank

BALLB 301: Political Science- III (Political Theory)

Unit – I

1. Distinguish the State from society, government and nation? Also establish the relation of Government with State?
2. Distinguish between rigid and flexible constitutions, and discuss their merits and demerits. To what category does the Indian Constitution belong?
3. What are the essential qualities or requirements or characteristics of an ideal Constitution?
4. Enumerate the merits and demerits of Written and Unwritten Constitution?
5. Critically examine the concept of Separation of Power?
6. What are the functions of Legislature? Also account for the decline of modern Legislature?
7. What are the functions of modern Executive?
8. Discuss the functions of the Legislature in a modern democratic state?
9. Discuss the relation of the executive to the legislature in the modern state?
10. Define judiciary. Explain its importance and discuss its functions?
11. What do you mean by independent judiciary? What are the special conditions to make judiciary independent?

Unit – II

1. Define Unitary government, and discuss its merits and demerits.
2. Define federation and discuss the distinguishing features of a federal government.
3. Discuss the conditions that are necessary for the formation of a federation.
4. Enumerate the concept of Federation and Confederation. Also mention its features with supporting examples of different countries.
5. What are the essential requirements of Federal Government?
6. What are the essential requirements of Co-Federal Government and Quasi Federal Government?
7. Critically examine the appraisal of Federalism with comparison to British Federal system?
8. Define the parliamentary system of government and discuss its salient features.
9. Enumerate the merits and demerits of the parliamentary system of government.
10. Explain the theory of separation of powers and discuss its merits and demerits.

11. What are the important features of a Parliamentary government? Discuss briefly its working in Indian context.
12. Explain the main features of the presidential system of government, and discuss its merits and demerits.
13. What are the differences between Parliamentary and Presidential forms of Government?
14. Parliamentary or Presidential – Which is better suited to Indian democratic system?
15. Short Note :
 - a. One Party Democracy
 - b. Military Rule

Unit – III

1. What is popular sovereignty? Who was responsible for popular sovereignty?
2. Elaborate on any four characteristics of sovereignty?
3. Describe the meaning of popular sovereignty and legal sovereignty.
4. Differentiate with examples internal sovereignty from external sovereignty.
5. What is Political sovereignty? Who was responsible for Political Sovereignty?
6. “According to the principle of popular sovereignty political power rests with the vote of the people in any given territory.” Explain
7. What is Legal sovereignty? Who was responsible for Legal Sovereignty?
8. Define Sovereignty with examples of different countries?
9. Enumerate the concept of Sovereignty and give the differences between Political, Popular and Legal Sovereignty?
10. What is the popular sovereignty and how does the constitution support the idea of popular sovereignty?
11. Is dual sovereignty the same thing as popular sovereignty?
12. Short Note :
 - (a) Legal Sovereignty principles
 - (b) Popular sovereignty principles

Unit – IV

1. What are the rights ? Explain the Civil rights.
2. Write a note on the rights and duties of a citizen.
3. Distinguish between :
 - a. Natural and naturalized citizen
 - b. Citizen and alien
 - c. Legal and moral duties
 - d. Civil and Political rights

e. Citizen and National

4. Write a note on the rights and duties of a citizen.
5. “Rights and duties are the two sides of the same coin.” Explain? And also Discuss the relation between rights and duties?
6. How does the Right to Freedom of Religion establish secular polity in India?
7. Mention three restrictions imposed by the states that relate to the Freedom of Speech and Expression?
8. What is the importance of Fundamental Rights given in our Constitution?
9. How does the right to Freedom of Religion establish secular polity in India?
10. Explain any three aspects of Right to Equality / Right against Exploitation?
11. Examine the provisions which protect the interest of minorities in India?

Unit – V

1. “Diplomacy is an Instrument of Good Governance”. Explain
2. What do you understand by Multilateral Diplomacy?
3. Discuss Realism as a school of thought in the study of intergovernmental Relations? Highlighting its key concepts.
4. Define Traditional Stage of Diplomacy along with certain examples?
5. Define new / Modern Stage of Diplomacy along with certain examples?
6. Explain the Cold war and post cold war Diplomacy? Explain it with examples of USSR and America.
7. What is the impact of foreign policies on Diplomatic strategies of different countries?
8. Enumerate the concept of Intergovernmental Relations?
9. What do you understand by intergovernmental judiciary?
10. Short Note :
 - (a) Cold War Diplomacy
 - (b) Intergovernmental Relations

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 302: Economics-III

Unit – I

1. Explain the evolution of Money? What are the important stages in the evolution of Money?
2. What do you mean by inflation? Explain the effects of inflation on economy.
3. “Money is what money does.” Critically examine the statement?
4. What is Money? Discuss the nature of money. What are the main characteristics of money?
5. Define the function of money? How does paper money perform them well?
6. Define money and give its role in a capitalist as well as in a socialist economy?
7. What do you mean by money supply? What are the main components of money supply?
8. What is meant by the supply of money? Discuss the factors which determine the supply of money?
9. What is ideal supply of money? How is supply of money determined?
10. What do you mean by deflation? Explain the reasons of deflation on economy.
11. What do you mean by inflation? How can we control over Inflation.
12. What do you mean by monetary policy? Explain main tools of monetary policy.
13. Discuss the various functions of Central Bank in the context of the Reserve Bank of India?
14. Define Central Bank. Discuss the various functions of a central Bank?
15. Discuss the main functions of the Reserve Bank of India and till how it controls the quantity of money and credit in the country?
16. Discuss the policy and achievements of Reserve Bank of India in the sphere of agricultural and industrial credit in the country?

Unit – II

1. Explain the classical theory of output, income and employment. Discuss using suitable diagrams.
2. Explain the Keynesian theory of output, income and employment. Discuss using suitable diagrams.
3. What is meant by business cycle? Explain the main phases of Business Cycle.
4. What do you mean by Poverty Line? What are the reasons of Poverty in India?
5. Explain the policy measure to remove poverty in India?

6. What do you mean by Unemployment? What are the reasons of Unemployment in India?
7. Explain the policy measure to remove Unemployment in India?
8. What do you mean by trade cycle? Explain the measure to control trade or business cycle?
9. Explain followings :
 - (i) Monetary measure to control business cycle
 - (ii) Government programmes of Poverty and Unemployment eradications
10. Write short note on :
 - (a) Suggestions to remove poverty
 - (b) Suggestions to remove Unemployment

Unit – III

1. Explain the state efforts to control market fluctuations?
2. What are the essential responsibilities of the state in the different markets?
3. What is the current public-private mix in different markets?
4. What mechanisms best promote the availability, affordability and rational use of different commodities in the private sector?
5. What role should the government play in the manufacture of goods?
6. What is the difference between Public sector companies & Private sector companies?
7. What are the objectives and significance of economic planning in India?
8. What is the Strategy of Economic Planning in India?
9. Define the concept of economic planning and evaluate the planning goals and strategies in India during the last three five year plans periods?
10. What are the achievements and failures of economic planning in India?

Unit-IV

1. What is free trade? What does a free trade area mean?
2. What are the benefits of free trade for the average person?
3. What is the difference between fixed and flexible exchange rates?
4. Define balance of trade? What is a favorable balance of trade?
5. Can a nation have a favorable balance of trade and an unfavorable...?
6. “The record of a country's transactions in goods, services, and assets with the rest of the world is its Balance of Payment” Examine the statement.
7. What is the current relationship between the IMF and World Bank How has that changed over time? Do their functions overlap?
8. What is the IMF and World Bank's relationship to the World Trade Organization (WTO) ?

9. How does the IMF set its policies? How do multinational corporations benefit from IMF policies?
10. What should Congress do to reform/abolish the IMF/World Bank? What could the IMF do to promote sustainable development?
11. What is the World Bank? Who makes decisions at the World Bank and IMF?

Unit-V

1. What is the impact of new economic policy in India?
2. What was the overall impact of the New Economic Policy (NEP)?
3. What is the New Economic Policy and how it was executed?
4. What are the factors on which utilization of foreign exchange is governed under the new economic policy?
5. Define the Debt Crisis and Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAP's)?
6. What is the reason / benefits of structural adjustment programme in India (SAP)?
7. Define second generation reforms regarding New economic policy?
8. "Regional trading blocks are building blocks or stumbling blocks". Explain?
9. Explain Bilateral Trade Treaties with examples?
10. What are trading blocks? Mention some trading blocks and their roles in context of economic liberalization?

Question Bank

BALLB 303: History- III (Indian Legal & Constitutional History)

Unit-I

1. Discuss in short the early history of establishment, constitution and jurisdiction along with the acquiring of additional rights by East India Company by the Charter of 1600 and the Charter of 1661.
2. Stating the circumstances which forced the Directors of East India company to request the Crown in 1726 for establishment of a uniform judicial system in all the three presidencies, explain the composition, jurisdiction and working of the Mayor's Courts established under the Charter of 1726.
3. Write a short note on Provisions of Charter of 1726.
4. State the salient features of Charter of 1726 and explain in what ways uniform judicial administration was achieved in the all three presidency towns.
5. "The judicial institutions in the town of Madras before 1726 developed in three stages." Elucidate.
6. Discuss the administration of justice in the Mayor's Courts established under the Charter of 1726. What were the changes introduced in it by the Charter of 1753.
7. Explain " Provisions of Charter of 1753, as amendments."
8. Enumerate the provisions of Charter of 1726. Analyses its defects. How these defects were removed by the Charter of 1753.
9. Charter of 1753 was designed to steer clear of the defects that the Charter of 1726 had revealed. Comment referring to reforms in the Mayor's Court.
10. "The Supreme Court at Calcutta was an institution which was dislike by all and had the goodwill of none." Elucidate.
11. Discuss the salient features of Regulating Act, 1773. What were its defects? How far were they removed by the Act of Settlement, 1781 ?
12. Regulating Act, 1773 created so many centers of conflict. How were those conflicts resolved by the Act of Settlement, 1781 ?
13. Discuss the salient features of Regulating Act, 1773. What were its defects ? How far were they removed by the Act of Settlement, 1781 ?
14. What was the necessity of passing the Act of Settlement of 1781 ? Discussing its provisions also explain how far this Act could remove the demerits which were created by implementation of Regulating Act.
15. State the facts, arguments, decision and principles law laid down in Trial of Nand Kumar.
16. State the facts, arguments, decision and principles law laid down in Cossijurih Case.
17. Illustrate in brief the Provisions of Regulating Act, 1773.
18. Illustrate in brief the Provisions of the Act of Settlement, 1781.
19. State the facts, arguments, decision and principles law laid down in Patna Case.
20. Discuss the Raja Nand Kumar case in the background of Indian Legal History. Point out those reasons on the basis of which historians had termed it as "Judicial murder."

Unit-II

1. What do you understand by Adalat System ? Discuss judicial reforms that were introduced by Warren Hastings in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa.
2. Discuss Warren Hastings Judicial Plan of 1772. State how far his reforms of 1774 were in improvement on that of the earlier plan of 1772.
3. What do you understand by Adalat System ? Describe Warren Hastings Plans of 1772. How it was amended by his plan of 1774.
4. Explain " Charter of 1772, as a turning point in Legal History."
5. Discuss the work of Lord Cornwallis in the administration of justice.
6. "The Governor Generalship of Lord Cornwallis constitutes a very remarkable and highly constructive period in the history of Indian Legal Institutions." Discuss the above statement with illustrations.
7. Comment on the judicial reforms of Lord Cornwallis.
8. "In 1790, Cornwallis Government introduced several reforms in the law to do away with some of the fragrant abuses which marred the administration of criminal justice." Elucidate.
9. State briefly the reforms of Lord Cornwallis in the field of administration of criminal justice.
10. Discuss in brief the judicial reforms introduced by Lord Cornwallis in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa in 1793.
11. "Reforms of Lord William Bentinck are deemed second to that of Lord Cornwallis." Compare the judicial importance of the reforms made by Lord Cornwallis and Lord William Bentinck.
12. The keynote of Bentinck's judicial reforms was Indianisation, decentralisation and economy comment.
13. Write a short note on Reforms by Lord Bentinck.
14. Write a short note on development of Criminal Law.

Unit-III

1. Discuss in detail the various stages of development of Personal Laws.
2. Discuss in detail the development of Law in Presidency Towns.
3. How Civil Laws developed in *Mufassil* area. Give comment.
4. Write a short note on Principle of Justice, Equity and Good conscience.
5. Write a short note on Charter of 1833.
6. "The Charter Act of 1833 was a landmark in the Indian Constitutional History as it evolved a centralized system of administration and legislation." Discuss the statement.
7. What do you understand by Codification of Law ? What are the merits and demerits of codification ? Give an account of the contribution made by first law commission.
8. What do you understand by 'Codification of Law' . Give an account of the contribution made by the Second Law Commission.
9. 'The Charter Act of 1833 was a landmark in the Indian Constitutional History as it evolved a centralized system of administration and legislation.' Discuss this statement.

10. During the course of discussion on the Charter Act, 1833 in the British Parliament, Lord Mill and Lord Macaulay said, "India is a good laboratory for experimenting the Bentham's Principles of utility." Explain the above statement in the light of the history of codification in India.
11. Discuss the powers and jurisdiction of the High Court's established under the Indian High Court Act, 1861.
12. Write a short notes on the Indian High Courts Act, 1861
13. The High Court Act of 1861 was a momentous step forward in the direction of improving the administration of law and justice in India." Elucidate.
14. What are the merits and demerits of codification ? Explain the contribution of First Law Commission in codification of Indian Law.
15. Write a short note on First Law Commission.
16. Write a short note on Lex Loci Report.
17. Write a detailed note on the history of appeals from Indian courts to the Privy Council in England. State how and when its jurisdiction came to an end?
18. Write a short note on Privy Council.
19. Write a detailed note to the history of appeals from Indian Courts to the Privy Council in England. State how and when its jurisdiction came to an end.
20. Discuss in detail the merits and demerits of Racial Discrimination.

Unit- IV

1. Explain "Importance and necessity of Indian Legal History".
2. Write a short note on Early development of Legal Profession in India through Mayor's Court, Supreme Court, Company's Court and the High Court.
3. Discuss in short the provisions of the Legal Practitioners Act of 1879.
4. Describe the Chamier and the Indian Bar Committee of 1951.
5. Discuss the provisions of the Indian Bar Committee of 1951.
6. "Legal profession is back-bone of legal system in any country." Discuss the gradual development of legal profession in India.
7. Write a short note on Law reporting in India from 1773 to 1950.
8. Discuss in detail the history and aims of Legal Education.

Unit-V

1. Describe the main features of Morley-Minto Reforms of 1909.
2. Write a short note on Indian Council Act, 1909
3. Enumerate the salient features of Government of India Act, 1919. Upto what extent it could establish representative responsible Government ?
4. Discuss the events which led to the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919. What were the main provisions of the Act ?
5. Explain the system of Dyarchy introduced by the Government of India Act, 1919.
6. Discuss the main events which led to the passing of the Government of India Act, 1919. Also throw light on the main provisions of the Act.
7. Write a short note on Provincial Autonomy under Act, 1935
8. Describe in detail the provisions of Government of India Act, 1935.

9. Describe the salient features of the Government of India Act, 1935. Is it correct to say that under this Act the Governor-General was the cornerstone of the entire constitution ?
10. Discuss the main provisions of the Indian Independence Act, 1947 and state its effects.

Question Bank

BBA LLB 301: Marketing for Managers

Unit I

- Q1 State the nature of marketing. How does marketing satisfy the wants of people?
- Q2 What is marketing? Give the modern definitions of marketing and explain the main features of marketing.
- Q3 Discuss the nature, concept and scope of marketing. State its importance in the Indian economy.
- Q4 Explain the scope of marketing. What is meant by 4Ps of marketing?
- Q5 Discuss the significance of marketing in the liberalized economy.
- Q6 Write short notes on:
- a) Production Concept
 - b) Product Concept
 - c) Selling Concept
- Q7 State all the steps of marketing process? What is meant by 4P's in marketing?
- Q8 Discuss all important concepts of marketing. Discuss the impact of external environment on firm's marketing decision.
- Q9 'Marketers can create needs'. Do you agree? Give reasons to support of your answer.
- Q10 Distinguishing clearly between selling and marketing.
- Q11 Discuss all important concepts of marketing. Discuss the impact of external environment on firm's marketing decision.

Unit II

- Q12 What do you mean by B2B Marketing? How is it different from B2C Marketing?
- Q13 Mention all the participants of business buying. Also explain the stages of purchasing process.
- Q14 What is the importance of studying consumer behavior/ Also explain the various factors which effect consumer behavior.
- Q15 Define Consumer behaviour. Also describe its relevance in marketing decision making.
- Q16 Explain the various factors which affect consumer behaviour.
- Q17 Write Short-note on 'The importance of the study of consumer behaviour'.
- Q18 Explain what is meant by consumer behaviour. Mention in this connection the various psychological factors that influence the consumer decision making.
- Q19 What do understand by Institute and Government Markets, Also give examples.
- Q20 Briefly explain:
- a) Consumer Behaviour
 - b) Business markets
 - c) B2C Marketing

Unit III

- Q21 Define the term 'Marketing segmentation'. What is the basis for market segmentation?
- Q22 Describe different elements that influence in deciding the principles segmentation.
- Q23 Define the term 'Marketing segmentation'. Describe different elements that influence in deciding the principles segmentation.
- Q24 Marketing segmentation is important for target markets and target markets are important for product positioning. Elaborate with examples.
- Q25 Discuss the importance of market segmentation in marketing decisions and explain the basic methods of market segmentation.
- Q26 Market segmentation is important for target market and target markets are important for product positioning. Elaborate with examples.

- Q27 What are the elements that influence in deciding the principles of segmentation.
- Q28 What do you mean by S.T.P. strategy in marketing? How it can be used for competitive advantage.
- Q29 Write short notes on:
- a) Target Marketing
 - b) Positioning
 - c) Segmentation
- Q30 What is meant by market segmentation? What are the criteria of successful market segmentation?

Unit IV

- Q31 State the important of product innovation. Discuss various stages of new product Development.
- Q32 Explain the major factors which you will take into account while pricing a product. Explain the various methods of pricing.
- Q33 Define a Product. Explain the concept of Product mix.
- Q34 Write an essay on New product development process.
- Q35 What do you mean by Product policy? State its objectives and significance.
- Q36 Define Product life cycle. Explain its importance in marketing.
- Q37 Discuss the various stages of PLC. State suitable marketing strategies for each stage.
- Q38 Discuss the important pricing objectives of marketing companies.
- Q39 Explain the major factors which you will take into account while pricing a product.
- Q40 Explain the various methods of pricing.

Unit V

- Q41 What factors would you take into consideration while selecting suitable channel of distribution? Discuss.
- Q42 What is advertising media? What are the factors influencing media decision?
- Q43 What do you mean by channels of distribution? Discuss its role and functions.
- Q44 What is whole selling? State the type of wholesalers.
- Q45 What do you understand by Retailing? State types of Retailers.
- Q46 What is advertising? What are its various features?
- Q47 What do you mean by sales Promotions? Discuss various sales promotion technique.
- Q48 Discuss various sales promotion technique used for consumer by a marketing company.
- Q49 What do you mean by personal selling? Describe its characteristics.
- Q50 Explain in detail the process of personal selling.

Question Bank

BBA LLB 303: Management Accounting

Unit I

1. What do you mean by management accounting? How it is useful for managers?
2. Explain various differences between financial accounting and management accounting?
3. What role management accounting plays in the planning and control function of management?
4. "Management Accounting is the presentation of accounting information in such a way as to assist management in the creation of policy and the day to day operation of an undertaking". Elucidate this statement giving suitable illustration.
5. "Management Accounting is concerned with accounting information that is useful to management". Comment and define management Accounting. How does it differ from financial & cost Accounting?
6. "Management Accounting is an extension of the managerial aspect of cost accounting". Explain.
7. Define Management Accounting. How can we differentiate management accounting with Financial and cost accounting?
8. Discuss nature and scope of Management Accounting. Give its advantages also.
9. Discuss management accounting as an effective tool of financial control.
10. Define Mgmt. Accounting and discuss the functions and limitations of management accounting.

Unit II

11. What do you mean by ratio analysis? Describe various objectives of ratio analysis?
12. Define ratio analysis? How it is important in analysis of financial statements?
13. Explain limitations of ratio analysis?
14. Determine the closing stock, liquid assets and current ratio from following information-
 - sales 15,00,000/-
 - Gross profit ratio 30%
 - Current liabilities 2,50,000/-
 - Inventory turnover (based on closing stock) 3times
 - Acid test ratio .75:1
15. Calculate current assets, current liabilities & stock turnover ratio from the following-
 - Current ratio 2.5:1
 - Working capital 60,000
 - Opening stock 29,000
 - Closing stock 31,000
 - Sales 3,20,000
 - Gross profit ratio 25% on sales
16. What is financial statement analysis. Give its significance and limitations also.
17. What do you mean by Comparative financial statement.
18. What do you mean by common size statement.

19. From the following Balance Sheets of Exe Ltd on 31st March, 2007 and 2008, prepare a common size Balance Sheet:

Liabilities	2007	2008	Assets	2007	2008
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Equity Share Capital	6,00,000	9,00,000	Fixed Assets	12,00,000	15,00,000
Preference Share	3,00,000	6,00,000	Investment	3,00,000	3,00,000
Capital	3,00,000	3,00,000	Current Assets	6,00,000	12,00,000
Reserve & Surplus	6,00,000	6,00,000			
8% Debenture.	3,00,000	6,00,000			
Current Liabilities					
	21,00,000	30,00,000		21,00,000	30,00,000

20. Also prepare common size statement from above balance sheet.

Unit III

21. From the following balance sheets and additional information prepare cash flow statement.

Liabilities	2009	2010	Assets	2009	2010
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Share Capital	60,000	67,500	Fixed Assets	30,000	42,000
Creditors	15,000	22,500	Stock	15,000	10,500
P & L A/c	22,500	34,500	Debtors	45,000	67,500
Outstanding Exp.	4,500	7,500	Cash	7,500	9,000
Income received	3,000	1,500	Prepaid Exp.	4,500	3,000
			Deferred Expenses	3,000	1,500
	1,05,000	1,33,500		1,05,000	1,33,500

22. What is cash flow statement? Discuss its main uses and limitations?

23. Give a specimen of cash flow statement using imaginary figures?

24. Define cash flow statement? How it is different from income statement?

25. Prepare cash flow statements from the balance sheets of Ram and company limited are as follows-

Liabilities	2009	2010	Assets	2009	2010
Equity share capital	50,000	60,000	Fixed Assets	70,000	88,000
Profit & Loss account	26,400	20,900	Investments	40,000	40,000
Debentures	35,000	35,000	Cash	6,000	8,000
Accumulated Dep.	20,000	21,500	Debtors	7,000	12,000
Creditors	7,200	9,000	Prepaid rent	3,600	2,400
Taxes payable	6,000	6,000	Stock	32,000	28,000
Bills payable	14,000	26,000			
Total	1,58,600	1,78,400	Total	1,58,600	1,78,400

Additional information's are as follows-

- Purchased a new fix asset costing Rs. 25,000/-. Paid 13,000/- in cash and gave short term bills for the remaining.
- Issued additional capital for cash.
- Disposed off a fully depreciated asset having an original cost of Rs. 7,000/- and no scarp value.
- Net profit for the year amounted to Rs. 2,000/- (after tax)

26. Prepare Fund flow statement from the following Balance sheets-

Liabilities	2008	2009	Assets	2008	2009
Equity Share Capital	40,000	50,000	Fixed Assets	69,000	61,000
Preference Share capital	50,000	60,000	Less Depreciation	6,000	7,000
6% Debentures	38,000	46,000	Net fixed assets	63,000	54,000
General Reserve	5,000	5,000	Stock	40,000	50,000
Profit & Loss A/c	10,000	12,000	Debtors	30,000	50,000
Creditors	9,000	8,000	Cash	20,000	30,200
Provision for tax	2,000	5,000	Prepaid Expenses	5,000	6,000
Proposed Dividend	4,000	4,200			
	1,58,000	1,90,200		1,58,000	1,90,200

27. Explain the meaning of funds flow statement. What are its main objectives.

28. From the following balance sheets and additional information prepare a statement of sources and uses for the year.

Liabilities	2009	2010	Assets	2009	2010
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Creditors	40,000	44,000	Fixed Assets	80,000	55,000
Loan from A	25,000	-	Stock	35,000	25,000
Loan from B	40,000	50,000	Debtors	30,000	50,000
Capital	1,25,000	1,53,000	Cash	10,000	7,000
Current Liabilities	75,000	1,10,000			
	2,30,000	2,47,000		2,30,000	2,47,000

29. Give a specimen of fund flow statement by using imaginary figures?

30..What are the various sources and uses of funds.

Unit IV

31. What do you mean by standard costing? Explain its various advantages?

32. Define standard costing? Describe the limitations of standard costing?

33. The standard cost of a certain chemical mixture includes 40% material A @ Rs. 22.50 per ton, 60% material B @ Rs.30 per ton. A standard loss of 10% is expected in production. During a period of one month, 90 tones of material A @ Rs. 18 per ton and

110 ton of material B @ 34 per ton were used to produce 182 ton of good production. Calculate all material variances.

34. A factory which employed 100 workers on a job, all are working for 50 hours a week. The standard rate is Rs. 10 per hour and standard output is 200 units per gang hour. During a week in June, 10 employees were paid at Rs. 8 per hour and 5 at Rs. 12 per hour. Rests of the employees were paid at the standard rate. Actual number of units produced was 10,200. Calculate all labour variances.

36. From the following particulars, compute: - Material cost variance, Material price variance, and Material usage variance.

Quantity of Material purchased	3000 units
Value of material purchased	Rs. 9000
Standard quantity of Materials required per ton of output	30 units
Standard rate of Material	Rs. 2.50 per unit
Opening stock of Material	Nil
Closing stock of Material	500 Units
Output during the period	80 tons

37. From the following information given below, calculate:- Labour cost variance, Labour Rate variance, Labour efficiency variance.

Standard hours per unit	15
Standard rate	Rs. 4 per hour
<u>Actual data:-</u>	
Actual production	1000 units
Actual hours	15,300 hours
Actual rate	Rs 3.90 per hour

39. Define variances? Give its classification with formulas.

40. Write short notes on:

- Material variances
- Price variances

Unit V

41. A factory manufacturing sewing machines has the capacity to produce 500 machines per annum. The marginal cost of each machine is Rs. 200 and each machine is sold for Rs. 250. Fixed overheads are Rs. 12,000 per annum. Calculate the Break even point for output and sales.
42. Write an Essay on Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis.
43. What is Break-even Point? How is it computed? Explain with Examples.
44. What are Break-even charts? How they are prepared? What are their limitations.
45. Explain break-even point. Discuss the utility of break even analysis and show its limitations.
46. From the following information calculate the breakeven point and turnover required to earn a profit of Rs. 36,000:

Fixed Overheads	Rs. 180000
Variable cost Per unit	Rs. 2
Selling Price	Rs. 20

If the company is earning a profit of Rs. 36000, express the margin of safty available to it.

47. What do you understand by Cost-Volume profit Analysis.

48. In 2005 the Position of X ltd. Was as follows:

Sales	1,20000
Variable Overheads	96000
Gross profit	24000
Fixed overheads	16000

Net profit 8000

Find out P/V ratio, Breakeven point, Net profit for sales of Rs. 180000, Desired sales for net profit of Rs. 16000.

49. The following data are obtained from the records of a company.

	2005	2006
Sale	80000	90000
Profit	10000	14000

Calculate: P/V ratio, Break even sales.

50. The break even analysis is a useful device of profit planning. Do you agree Discuss.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 304: Law of Crimes- I (Indian Penal Code)

Unit-1

1. Describe the scope of intention, preparation and attempt to commit a crime
2. Discuss the insanity as a defence to crime.
3. What is the distinction between the liability of a citizen under the IPC when he commits an offence in a foreign country and the liability of a foreigner when he commits an offence on land in India?
4. Write a short note on "Extra-territorial jurisdiction of IPC".
5. What is the distinction between a natural person and a legal person?
6. Write short notes on:
 - (1) Intra Territorial Jurisdiction
 - (2) Extra Territorial Jurisdiction
 - (3) Extradiction
7. Write short notes on:-
 - (a) Wrongful Loss & Wrongful Gain
 - (b) Dishonestly & Fraudulently
 - (c) Good faith
 - (d) Public servant
 - (e) Valuable security
8. What is the law regarding constructive liability? Discuss the concept of "Common intention" embodied in IPC.
9. Explain the various kinds of punishment. When may a sentence of death be passed?
10. "A mistake of fact is a good defence but a mistake of law is not." Discuss
11. "Nothing is an offence which is done by any person who is, or who by reason of mistake of fact and not by reason of mistake of law in good faith believes himself to be, bound by law, to do it." (Section 76 IPC). Comment and explain the above.
12. "Nothing is an offence which is done by any person who is justified by law, or who by reason of a mistake of fact and not by reason of a mistake of law in good faith, believes himself to be justified by law, in doing it."(Section 79 IPC). Comment and explain the above.
13. Write a short note on: Accident.
14. Write a short note on: Act of a Child and a liability of a child under 7years of age and above 7 years of age.
15. Discuss criminal liability under infancy, insanity and intoxication.
16. Write a short note on: Insanity and Liability under the IPC of an in same person.
17. Write a short note on: Volenti non fit injuria under the IPC.
18. What is the right of private defence of a person? Are there any limitations or restriction on these rights? Explain.
19. Discuss briefly the law relating to right of private defence extending to causing of death?
20. What is the right of private defence of property? Are there any limitations or restriction on these rights? Explain.
21. Discuss briefly the law relating to Commencement and continuance of the right of private defence.

Unit-II

22. Define 'Abetment'. What are the kinds of abetment?
23. When is a person said to abet an offence? Explain with the help of Illustration.
24. Who is an abettor? When he is liable for abetment?
25. Discuss the liability of abettor when one act is abetted and a different act is done?
26. Write a short note on: Three ways of abetment.
27. Define Criminal Conspiracy. What are its ingredients?

28. Distinguish between 'Criminal Conspiracy' and 'abetment'.
29. Define, illustrate and discuss an unlawful assembly. State the difference between Section 34 and Section 149 of the IPC.
30. What are the essential ingredients of the offence of rioting? What is the liability of the owner of land on which riot takes place?
31. Define the offence of Affray as contemplated under I.P.C. and point out the distinction between unlawful assembly, rioting and affray?
32. Write a short note on: Perjury.
33. Write a short note on: False evidence.
34. Define "giving false evidence" and "fabricating false evidence". What is difference between the two?

Unit-III

35. What is hurt? What is the difference between sections 324, 326, 307 and 304 of the IPC
36. Explain, using appropriate examples, the offences of "hurt", "grievous hurt" and "voluntarily causing grievous hurt".
37. Write a short note on "Grievous hurt". What is the distinction between hurt and grievous hurt?
38. Discuss the essential ingredients of wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement and distinguish them.
39. Write a short note on: Criminal force and assault.
40. Write a short note on: Force.
41. Explain the term "Force", "Criminal Force" and "Assault" as contemplated under I.P.C. Bring out the distinction between Criminal Force and Assault.
42. When the modesty of a woman is outraged (Section 354 IPC)?
43. What does constitute the offence of rape? Explain. Can a husband commit rape of his own wife?
44. Write a short note on: Custodial rape.
45. Define "Kidnapping". What are the kinds of kidnapping? What are the essentials of kidnapping?
46. Define "Abduction". How does it differ from "Kidnapping"?
47. What is kidnapping from lawful guardianship? Can a father be liable for kidnapping his own son?
48. What are the distinctions between kidnapping and abduction?
49. What do you understand by the term culpable homicide as contemplated by Section 299 of the I.P.C.
50. What are the essential ingredients of murder? Give examples in order to illustrate your answer.
51. What is the distinction between culpable homicide and murder?
52. When would culpable homicide amount to murder? Give illustrations.
53. When does culpable homicide not amount to murder? Illustrate your answer.
54. Bring out the distinction between murder and culpable homicide not amounting to murder.
55. Discuss briefly the exception to Sec. 300 of the Indian Penal Code.
56. "In all murders there is culpable homicide, but all culpable homicides are not murder." Do you agree? What is murder? What are the distinctions between murder & culpable homicide?
57. Describe the extent to which the plea of grave and sudden provocation may mitigate the liability of an accused person for the offence of murder.
58. What is the constitutional validity of Section 303 IPC? Explain with Illustration.
59. Explain and elaborate the expression causes death by "rash or negligent" as contemplated under Section 304-A of the IPC.
60. What are the provisions regarding "Dowry Death"?
61. What are the essentials of attempt to murder under Section 307 of the IPC?

62. State the law relating to an attempt to commit murder?
63. Explain "Suicide"? Examine the constitutional validity of Section 309 of IPC in the light of judgment of Supreme Court.
64. Whether attempt to commit suicide is an offence or not? Discuss the judgment of the Supreme Court in this context.
65. What do you understand by obscene books? Is the sale or exhibition of obscene books is prohibited and is an offence, and if so, under what circumstances? What is the test laid down by the Supreme Court for judging the obscenity of the matter which is alleged to be obscene?
66. Write a short note on "Obscenity".
67. What are the offences relating to "Marriage" under Section 493 – 498-A of the Indian Penal Code?
68. Write a short note on "Bigamy". State the exception if any.
69. Write a short note on "Adultery". What is the distinction between bigamy and adultery?
70. Can a woman be charged with adultery? Can she be an abettor?
71. State the difference between adultery and rape?
72. What is cruelty? Explain the legal position of cruelty to women by husband or his relatives if any. Is it compoundable?
73. What is the distinction between bigamy and adultery?

Unit-IV

74. What are the ingredients of the offence of "theft" as defined in the Indian Penal Code?
75. Define and explain theft bringing out its essential ingredients. Elucidate your answer with illustrations.
76. Can a man commit theft of his own goods? Answer with illustrations.
77. What is extortion? Illustrate that in all robbery, there is either theft or extortion.
78. What is the distinction between theft & extortion?
79. Write a short note on "Robbery". Show the elements which go to constitute offence of robbery.
80. Show how theft can be aggravated into robbery and bring out the distinction between simple extortion and extortion which is robbery.
81. Define 'Dacoity' giving illustration. When does robbery become dacoit?
82. Define 'Criminal misappropriation of property' and distinguish it from theft.
83. Explain 'Criminal breach of trust' and distinguish it from offence of criminal misappropriation of property.
84. Define what is breach of trust? Compare it with cheating.
85. What are the ingredients of cheating? How a person is said to cheat by personation?
86. What is cheating? What is the difference between cheating and misappropriation.
87. Can there be cheating without deceiving. Distinguish between theft, extortion and cheating.
88. Write a short on 'Mischief' with giving illustration and the essential ingredients of the offence.
89. What are the elements which constitute the offence of house-breaking? Illustrate your answer. Explain house-breaking by night.
90. What is the distinction between criminal trespass and house-breaking?

Unit-V

91. Define the offence of 'forgery'. What are the essential ingredients to charge of forgery?
92. When a person is said to make a false document? Can a man commit forgery by signing his own name?
93. What is a forged document?

94. What is 'falsification of accounts'? What facts are to be proved to establish falsification of accounts?
95. Define 'Property Mark' as contemplated under Section 479, I.P.C. What does amounts to using a false property mark?
96. What are the offences relating to Currency-notes and Bank-notes under Section 489-489E of IPC)?
97. Define 'defamation' and briefly describe the essential ingredients of the offence.
98. What are the exceptions of the offence of defamation?
99. What is defamation? Can a person defame a dead person or a group of persons? Give one exception when a defamatory statement may not amount to defamation.
100. Can a person defame without writing words? Are there any exceptions to the principle of defamation? Give five such exceptions and explain them briefly.
101. Write a short note on Preparation and attempt under the IPC (Section 511).

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 305: Family Law – I

Unit-I

1. Explain the origin, nature and scope of Hindu Law.
2. Who is a Hindu? State the categories of persons to whom the Hindu Law applies?
3. What are the essential conditions for a valid Hindu Marriage under HMA, 1955?
4. Explain the term 'Sapinda Relationship' and 'degrees of prohibited relationship'.
5. "The conditions of a Hindu marriage as laid down under act are such that if contravened render the marriage valid, void or voidable". Explain
6. Discuss the nature and sources of Muslim Law.
7. "Marriage under Muslim law is not a sacrament but a Contract". Discuss
8. Describe the essentials of valid or legal marriage under Muslim Law?
9. Discuss the legal disabilities or prohibitions to the marriage under Muslim Law.
10. Discuss the meaning and kinds of Dower. Explain the rights of wife in case of unpaid dower.

UNIT-II

11. What do you understand by "restitution of conjugal rights".
12. What do you understand by void and voidable Marriage?
13. Discuss the various grounds of Divorce under HMA 1955.
14. Define the meaning and grounds for getting the decree of Judicial separation.
15. State the grounds and relevant proceedings for divorce by mutual consent.
16. What is the meaning of Talaq? How Talaq is made under Muslim law?
17. Explain various modes of Talaq. When they become Irrevocable?
18. Discuss the legal effects that follow from the dissolution of Marriage under Muslim law.
19. Explain briefly the grounds of talaq under Dissolution of Muslim marriage Act, 1939.
20. Write short on :-
 - i. Talaq-ul-Sunnat
 - ii. Talaq-ul-biddat
 - iii. Period of Iddat
 - iv. Talaq-e-Tafweez, Khula & Mubarat

UNIT - III

21. Discuss the law of adoption prior to the commencement of Hindu Adoption & Maintenance Act, 1956.
22. Do you agree with a view that the Hindu law of adoption had undergone a complete change?
23. What are the essential conditions for a valid adoption under HM&A, 1956?

24. Define the capacity and right to take in adoption.
25. Define persons capable of giving in Adoption.
26. Who may be adopted?
27. In what circumstances a Hindu female adopt a son under the act of 1956?
28. What are the effects of a valid adoption?
29. Write a note on the doctrine of 'Relation Back'
30. Does Act make prohibition of payments in consideration of adoption?

UNIT - IV

31. Who are the persons competent to claim maintenance against a Hindu Male?
32. Whether an illegitimate child could claim maintenance from his putative father?
33. State the grounds on which a hindu wife can claim maintenance and separate residence from her husband.
34. Whether a husband can refuse to provide maintenance to her wife?
35. Explain maintenance right of widowed daughter in law and children and aged parents.
36. What do you mean by dependents?
37. Explain the law relating to maintenance of dependents.
38. Describe the grounds of giving maintenance to muslim women under Muslim women (protection of rights on Divorce) Act, 1986.
39. Explain the provisions of Cr.P.C. relating to the maintenance of wives, children and parents.
40. Can a divorced Muslim lady seek for maintenance u/s 125.

UNIT - V

41. What do you understand by natural guardian?
42. Do you approve that husband is the natural guardian of his minor wife? Who is the natural guardian of Minor widow?
43. What are the restrictions which deprive a person of his right to act as a natural guardian?
44. What is meant by a defacto guardian?
45. Explain the various kinds of Guardian.
46. Who can appoint testamentary guardian and what are their powers?
47. Can a guardian be appointed for the interest of minor in the undivided coparcenary property?
48. Discuss briefly guardianship under muslim Law.
49. State in brief rights, obligations and disqualifications of a guardian under Hindu Law.
50. Who may be entitled to the guardianship for the person of minor according to Muslim Law?

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 306: Corporate Law-I

UNIT-I

1. Define a Company and kinds of it.
2. What are the advantages of incorporation of the Company?
3. State the principles laid down in Salomon vs. Salomon Case.
4. Describe the various features of the Company.
5. Write a note on “Illegal association”.
6. Explain the various differences between partnership and the Company.
7. What is the significance of the concept of Corporate Personality?
8. What is the significance of the concept of Limited Liability?
9. What do you understand by doctrine of lifting the corporate veil?
10. Explain the meaning of perpetual succession and common seal in the case of the Company.

UNIT – II

11. Who is promoter?
12. Write a note on the duties and responsibilities of promoters.
13. Define the various classifications of the companies that can be formed under the Act.
14. Define a private company. State the privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the private company.
15. Define a public company. State the privileges and exemptions enjoyed by the public company.
16. Write the explanatory note on Government Company.
17. Write the explanatory note on Foreign Company.
18. Write the explanatory note on Non Profit Company.
19. What are the various advantages and disadvantages of the Company?
20. Describe the mode and consequences of the company.

UNIT – III

21. What is your opinion on “There are five members in a public company?”
22. What does a private company have to do in order to become a public company?
23. Define a classification of the company according to the mode of Incorporation.
24. Define a classification of the company according to the liability of the members.
25. Define a classification of the company according to the numbers of the members.
26. Define a classification of the company according to the invitation to the Public.
27. What do you mean by one Man Company?
28. What do you mean by Non trading Company?

29. Write a short note on Government and foreign Company.
30. Write a short note about minimum and maximum number of the members.

UNIT – IV

31. Define Memorandum of Association.
32. What does it contains and how are the alterations made in it?
33. What do you understand by 'doctrine of Indoor management'?
34. State the rule laid down in "Ashbury railway Carriage Co. Vs Riche's case.
35. What do you understand by 'Constructive notice'?
36. Discuss the legal consequences of the difference clauses in the Memorandum of the association.
37. How the alteration made in memorandum of association?
38. What are the articles of association? Enumerate some of the items included therein.
39. Distinguish between Memorandum of association and Article of Association.
40. Explain the doctrine of Constructive Notice. Are there any exceptions to the said doctrine?

UNIT – V

41. What is a Prospectus?
42. Who are liable for misstatement in a prospectus?
43. Explain the extent of civil and criminal liability for such statements.
44. Define the term 'Share' and 'allotment of shares'.
45. State the statutory restrictions on allotment of shares.
46. Explain the procedure to transfer the shares.
47. What do you mean by Debentures?
48. Describe the duties of the court to protect interests of creditors and shareholders.
49. Describe share capital and alteration of Share capital.
50. What do you mean by reduction of share capital?

Fourth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 401	Political Science- IV (International Politics & Law)	4	-	4
BBALLB 401	Financial Management	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 402	French Language	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 403	Public International Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 404	Law of Crimes- II (Code of Criminal Procedure)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 405	Family Law-II	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 406	Corporate Law –II	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Summer Training** (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

** At the end of 2nd year of the program, Students shall undergo summer training (during summer vacations) either with a corporate or a Law Firm. They will have to submit a Report of the same and the marks will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank

BALLB 401: Political Science- IV (International Politics & Law)

UNIT 1

- 1.what do you mean by international politics , briefly explain it ?
- 2.Critically examine the original approach of international politics ?
- 3.Discuss the nature of international politics ?
- 4.Discuss the scope of international politics ?
- 5.Critically examine the realist theory of international politics ?
- 6.Critically examine the system theory of international politics ?
- 7.Critically examine the theory of decision making of international politics ?
- 8.Distinguish between marxian & game theory of international politics ?
- 9.Distinguish between realist theory & system theory of international politics ?
- 10.What do you mean by international politics?Critically examine the original approach of international politics.
- 11.In what ways do realism and liberalism differ?

UNIT 2

- 1.what do you mean by national power ,explain it ?
- 2.Give essential elements of national power ?
- 3.Do evaluation of national power ?
- 4.Give the limitations on national power ?
- 5.Write an essay on international law ?
- 6.write an essay on international morality ?
- 7.write an essay on world public opinion ?
- 8.Discuss balance of power & collective security ?
- 9.Write advantages of national power ?
- 10.Write advantages of international law ?
- 11.What are the two major revolutions that have inspired other revolutionaries in the modern era?
- 12.How does separation of powers limit the government?

UNIT 3

- 1.What do you mean by foreign policy ?
- 2.Give 10 components of foreign policy ?
- 3.Give 8 determinants of foreign policy ?
- 4.What do you mean by diplomacy explain it ?
- 5.How many type of diplomacy briefly explain ?
- 6.Write 8 functions of diplomacy ?
- 7.What do you mean by national interest & give nature of national interest ?
- 8.How many type of national interest , Briefly explain ?
- 9.Give all method for promotion of national interest ?
- 10.Give inter-relationship between national interest & ideology ?

Unit 4

- 1 What do you mean by disarmament,& Give nature of disarmament?
- 2 How many types of disarmament, Briefly explain?
- 3 Give details of major steps towards disarmament?
- 4 Discuss the reasons of disarmament?
- 5 Critically examine difficulties & obstacles in the way of disarmament?

- 6 Write an essay on nuclear weapons NPT an overview?
- 7 Write an essay on nuclear weapons CTBT an overview?
- 8 Write 5 advantages and disadvantages of disarmament?
- 9 Write shorts note on
 - A NPT overview
 - B CTBT overview
- 10 Give major importance of disarmament?

Unit 5

- 1 Discuss the general assembly of united nations?
- 2 Discuss the security council of united nations?
- 3 Write an essay on international court of justice?
- 4 Write an essay on general assembly of united nations ?
- 5 Write an essay on the security council of united nations?
- 6 Write the Functions of the general assembly of united nations?
- 7 Write the Functions of the security council of united nations?
- 8 Write merits & demerits of international court of justice?

Question Bank

BBALLB 401: Financial Management

Unit 1

- 1 Define financial management and discuss its main functions.
- 2 what is financial management?how does a modern financial management differ from traditional financial management?
- 3 What is meant by financial management? What are the salient features of financial management?
- 4 Explain the scope of financial management . What role should the financial manager play in modern enterprises.
- 5 What do you understand by financial management ? Discuss its significance in business management.
- 6 “The importances of financial management has increased in modern times “ Elucidate.
- 7 “Sound financial management is a key to the progress for corporation “ Explain .
- 8 Discuss the objectives and goals of financial management.
- 9 What should be the basic objectives of financial management ? Explain giving reasons.
- 10 Explain the role and status of financial manager in the organisation structure of an enterprise.

Unit 2

- 1 What do you understand by capital structure of a company?
- 2 What do you understand by a balanced capital structure of a company ? Discuss the basic qualities of a balanced capital structure .
- 3 Explain the concept and features of an optimal capital structure .
- 4 What do you understand by capital structure ? How does it differ from financial structure.
- 5 How is capital structure is affected by capital market conditions / nature of investors ?
- 6 Define cost of capital . Explain its significance in financial decision making.
- 7 How is the cost of debt capital is computed ? Illustrate your answer with the help of examples.
- 8 Critically examine the concept of cost of capital .
- 9 Write five importance of cost of capital .
- 10 How many types of cost of capital ? Explain it.

Unit 3

- 1 What do you understand by capital budgeting ? Explain the importance of capital budgeting from the point of view of industrial concern.
- 2 Give essential elements of capital budgeting .
- 3 Write five objectives of capital budgeting ?
- 4 Explain the procedure for capital budgeting .
- 5 How is projects evaluated according to pay back method ?
- 6 What is post pay back profitability ? Explain it.
- 7 State the suitability of payment price method .
- 8 Explain computation of accounting rate of return.
- 9 What is the internal rate of return method ? Explain.
- 10 Compare 'NPV'method with 'IRR' method.

Unit 4

- 1 Explain clearly the meaning of cash management and its objectives.
- 2 What are the important motives for holding cash in a firm .Explain those factors determining the level of cash in a firm .
- 3 What do you understand by Receivable Management ? Explain its objectives .
- 4 Define Accounts Receivables . Describe the factors affecting the investment in a firm's receivables.

- 5 What do you mean by Receivables management ? How will you control the investment in receivables..Explain.
- 6 What is the objectives of “Management of Receivables”?
- 7 Write short notes on the following;
 - A EOQ
 - B Re order point
 - C ABC Analysis
 - D Safety Stock
- 8 What is meant by inventory management ? Describe their advantages.
- 9 What is meant by inventory ? Explain different techniques used for inventory control .
- 10 Describe the objectives of inventory management .Discuss the factor determining the investment in inventory

Unit 5

- 1 Why net working capital concept is superior? Explain it .
- 2 How is working capital effected by nature of business ? Explain it .
- 3” Working Capital to a business is What blood circulation is for human body .” Explain.
- 4 Explain the concept of working capital . What are the constituents of working capital of a company.
- 5 What is operating cycle concept of working capital ? How will you determine the amount of working capital under this method ?
- 6 What is the importance of working capital for a manufacturing unit ? Explain .
- 7 What is working capital ? On the formation of a new business, What consideration are taken into account in estimating the amount of working capital required ?
- 8 What is the concept of working capital ?What factors determine the needs of working capital and how is measured ?
- 9 Write shorts notes on the following;
 - A Operating cycle of working capital
 - B Types of working capital

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 402: French Language

UNIT-I

Q.1 Écrivez les noms des JOURS DE LA SEMAINE.

Q.2 Écrivez les noms des mois de l'année.

Q.3 Écrivez l'heure suivante en français :

- i. Ten O' Clock
- ii. Quarter to Ten
- iii. Quarter Past Ten
- iv. Half Past Eleven
- v. Twelve O' clock

Q.4 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. **Les lunettes de soleil**
- ii. **Les gants**
- iii. **La blouse**
- iv. **Les bas collants**
- v. **La chemise**

Q.5 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. **Le jeans**
- ii. **Le soulier**
- iii. **Les tongs**
- iv. **Le caleçon**
- v. **Le collier**

Q.6 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. **Les moufles**
- ii. **La jupe**
- iii. **Le pyjama**
- iv. **Le pantalon**
- v. **La chapeau**

Q.7 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. **La basket**
- ii. **La cravate**
- iii. **La bague**
- iv. **L'écharpe**
- v. **La robe**

Q.8 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. La chemise de nuit**
- ii. Le tee-shirt**
- iii. La casquette**
- iv. Les chaussettes**
- v. La botte**

Q.9 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. Le costume**
- ii. Le peignoir**
- iii. La veste**
- iv. Les boutons**
- v. La fermeture éclair**

Q.10 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. La pantoufle**
- ii. Le gilet**
- iii. Le pull-over**
- iv. Le short**
- v. La ceinture**

Q.11 Écrivez les noms des vêtements suivants en anglais:

- i. La sandale**
- ii. Le smoking**
- iii. La boucle d'oreille**
- iv. Le bracelet**
- v. Le tailleur**

Q.12 Écrivez les numéros de 1 à 20 en français.

Q.13 Écrivez les noms des couleurs suivantes en français :

- i. Red**
- ii. Gray**
- iii. Green**
- iv. White**
- v. Pink**

Q.14 Écrivez les noms des couleurs suivantes en français :

- i. Yellow**
- ii. Blue**
- iii. Black**
- iv. Cream**
- v. Orange**

Q.15 Remplissez les Blanck par il ya, voici, voilà la :

UNIT-II

Q.1 Changez de genre des mots suivants

- I. Un chien
- II. Un joueur
- III. Un garçon
- IV. Le boucher
- V. Un Italien
- VI. Un infirmier
- VII. Un commerçant
- VIII. Un journaliste
- IX. Un animateur
- X. Un Français

Q.2 Changez de genre des mots Suivants.

- I. Une chienne
- II. Une infirmière
- III. Une journaliste
- IV. Une commerçante
- V. Une animatrice
- VI. Une Française
- VII. Une joueuse
- VIII. Une fille
- IX. La bouchère
- X. Une Italienne

Q.3 Insérez articles indéfinis dans les phrases suivantes

- I. J'ai trouvélivre.
- II. Il veutpomme.
- III. Il y aétudiant dans la salle.
- IV. J'ai Sœur
- V. J'ai achetépommes.

Q.4 Insérez articles définis dans les phrases suivantes

- I. Je vais à banque.
- II. Voici livre que j'ai lu.
- III. J'aime glace.
- IV. C'est vie !
- V.papier et..... stylos sont danstiroir.

Q.5 Remplissez les blancs avec les articles indéfinis Français :

- I. Il y a _____ soirée chez Les Durand.
- II. Mon fils a gagné _____ prix hier.
- III. _____ instant, s'il vous plaît !
- IV. J'écris _____ roman mystérieux.
- V. Ce sont _____ étudiantes sincères.

Q.6 Remplissez les blancs avec les articles indéfinis Français :

- I. J'ai mangé _____ poire il y a 10 minutes.
- II. Annabelle vient de nous raconter _____ blague très drôle.
- III. Vous avez _____ gomme?

- IV. Ce sont _____ bandes dessinées.
- V. Nous avons _____ chien.

Q.7 Remplissez les blancs avec les articles indéfinis Français :

- I. _____ histoire effrayante m'a fait peur.
- II. Ma cousine suit _____ régime alimentaire équilibré.
- III. Mes amis ont développé _____ jeux vidéo.
- IV. Paris est _____ ville vivante.
- V. Je parle à _____ personne inconnue.

Q.8 Remplissez les blancs avec les articles définis Français :

- I. Dans cette corbeille je mets _____ bananes.
- II. _____ enfants se sont beaucoup amusés avec _____ clown pendant la soirée.
- III. Ils vont bloquer toutes _____ rues aujourd'hui.
- IV. Ils ne nous donnent pas _____ formulaires.
- V. _____ vêtements ici sont bon marché.

Q.9 Remplissez les blancs avec les articles définis Français :

- I. Je déteste _____ couleur noire.
- II. Kim doit refaire _____ composition.
- III. Il nous demande 100 € pour _____ encyclopédie.
- IV. Vous allez visiter _____ exposition d'écrivains?
- V. _____ bibliothécaire nous a beaucoup aidé pendant nos examens.

Q.10 Remplissez les blancs avec les articles définis Français :

- I. Dominique et ses amis sont dans à _____ amphithéâtre.
- II. Tout le monde est allé à _____ pique-nique.
- III. _____ ville n'est pas très grande.
- IV. Maman, mets _____ clé chez nos voisins.
- V. _____ camion a heurté contre _____ mur.

Q.11 Insérez pronoms Relatifs (Qui, Que, Dont, Où) dans les phrases suivantes :

- I. J'ai besoin de ma voiture _____ je vous ai prêté hier.
- II. Je vous présente mon copain _____ tu connais déjà le frère.
- III. L'entreprise _____ j'ai discuté n'existe plus.
- IV. Pierette a donné son livre à une amie _____ il a perdu.
- V. Ma mère a rencontré un ancien copine de l'école _____ elle a oublié le nom.

Q.12 Insérez pronoms Relatifs (Qui, Que, Dont, Où) dans les phrases suivantes :

- I. La musée _____ ils ont mis La Joconde est près de mon bureau.
- II. Claudine vient de conclure un contrat avec M. Jack _____ est le propriétaire d'une grande entreprise.
- III. Ils ont déjà vu le film _____ les critiques ne sont pas bonnes.
- IV. La règle _____ ils ont fixée est très stricte.
- V. Le journaliste a écrit un reportage _____ est aimé par tout le monde.

Q.13 Insérez pronoms Relatifs (Qui, Que, Dont, Où) dans les phrases suivantes :

- I. Ma petite nièce a beaucoup adoré le cadeau _____ vous avez envoyé.
- II. Le professeur a dit aux étudiants « Les présentations _____ vous allez voir, seront intéressantes.

- III. C'est mon oncle _____ les livres sont célèbres.
- IV. J'ai mis les tableaux _____ il y a des autres.
- V. As-tu rencontré l'homme _____ allait te voir ici ?

Q.14 Insérez pronoms Relatifs (Qui, Que, Dont, Où) dans les phrases suivantes :

- I. La femme _____ est assis à la table va annoncer les résultats.
- II. La carrière _____ tu vas poursuivre, est-elle lucrative ?
- III. J'aime cette partie _____ cet acteur dit « Je t'aime Charlotte ! ».
- IV. Voici le stylo _____ tu voulais toujours.
- V. C'est une situation _____ on ne peut rien faire.

Q.15 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. abandonner
- II. agir
- III. amuser
- IV. approcher
- V. asseoir
- VI. avancer
- VII. boire
- VIII. calmer
- IX. charger
- X. comprendre

Q.10 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. continuer
- II. coûter
- III. créer
- IV. deviner
- V. disparaître
- VI. décider
- VII. déranger
- VIII. dîner
- IX. emmener
- X. enlever

Q.11 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. espérer
- II. excuser
- III. fatiguer
- IV. forcer
- V. gagner
- VI. imaginer
- VII. inviter
- VIII. lancer
- IX. lâcher

X. marier

Q.12 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. montrer
- II. obliger
- III. oublier
- IV. parler
- V. penser
- VI. pleuvoir
- VII. pouvoir
- VIII. proposer
- IX. présenter
- X. ramener

Q.13 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. recommencer
- II. rejoindre
- III. rencontrer
- IV. respecter
- V. retenir
- VI. revoir
- VII. réfléchir
- VIII. réussir
- IX. savoir
- X. signifier

Q.14 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. souvenir
- II. surveiller
- III. terminer
- IV. traiter
- V. trouver
- VI. venir
- VII. vouloir
- VIII. accepter
- IX. aider
- X. appartenir

Q.15 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. apprécier
- II. assurer
- III. avoir
- IV. bosser
- V. casser
- VI. chercher
- VII. compter

- VIII. coucher
- IX. craindre
- X. danser

Q.16 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. devoir
- II. donner
- III. découvrir
- IV. désirer
- V. échapper
- VI. emporter
- VII. entendre
- VIII. essayer
- IX. exister
- X. fermer

Q.17 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. foutre
- II. garder
- III. importer
- IV. jeter
- V. laver
- VI. maintenir
- VII. mener
- VIII. moquer
- IX. obtenir
- X. ouvrir

Q.18 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. partager
- II. perdre
- III. porter
- IV. prendre
- V. protéger
- VI. prévenir
- VII. rappeler
- VIII. reconnaître
- IX. remarquer
- X. rendre

Q.19 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. respirer
- II. retirer
- III. rire
- IV. régler
- V. réveiller

- VI. sembler
- VII. sonner
- VIII. suffire
- IX. séparer
- X. tirer

Q.20 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. travailler
- II. tuer
- III. virer
- IV. vérifier
- V. accompagner
- VI. aimer
- VII. appeler
- VIII. arranger
- IX. attaquer
- X. baiser

Q.21 Conjuguez les verbes suivants à présent de l'indicatif

- I. bouger
- II. cesser
- III. chier
- IV. conduire
- V. couper
- VI. crever
- VII. demander
- VIII. dire
- IX. dormir
- X. défendre

Q.22 Conjuguez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses dans Passé Composé avec leurs verbes auxiliaires respectifs :

- I. _____-vous _____ ce que je _____ ?
(comprendre, dire)
- II. Ma grand-mère _____ à l'église. (aller)
- III. Antoine _____ une tasse de café. (verser)
- IV. Nous _____ nos devoirs. (finir)
- V. Les journalistes _____ un reportage banal. (écrire)

Q.23 Conjuguez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses dans Passé Composé avec leurs verbes auxiliaires respectifs :

- I. Vous _____ une feuille de papier? (prendre)
- II. Le train _____. (arriver)
- III. Tes amis _____ parce qu'ils ne s'entendent pas bien.
(se disputer)
- IV. Je _____ des cauchemars hier. (avoir)
- V. Monsieur Schmidt _____ sa maison comme il ne peut plus
vivre seul. (vendre)

Q.24 Conjuguez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses dans Passé Composé avec leurs verbes auxiliaires respectifs :

- I. Les invités _____ à 10h du matin. Ils _____ jusqu'au midi. (arriver, se reposer)
- II. Je les _____ à ma ville natale. (rencontrer)
- III. Hier, nous _____ beaucoup. (rire)
- IV. Elles _____ les cadeaux. (ouvrir)
- V. Nous _____ qu'il viendrait. (savoir)

UNIT - III

Q.1 Écrivez les prépositions suivantes en anglais

- I. à
- II. à côté de
- III. après
- IV. au sujet de
- V. avant
- VI. avec
- VII. chez
- VIII. contre
- IX. dans
- X. d'après

Q.2 Écrivez les prépositions suivantes en anglais

- I. à
- II. à côté de
- III. après
- IV. au sujet de
- V. avant
- VI. avec
- VII. chez
- VIII. contre
- IX. dans
- X. d'après

Q.3 Écrivez les prépositions suivantes en anglais

- I. vers
- II. depuis
- III. derrière
- IV. devant
- V. durant
- VI. en
- VII. en dehors de
- VIII. en face de
- IX. entre
- X. envers

Q.4 Écrivez les prépositions suivantes en anglais

- I. environ
- II. hors de
- III. jusque
- IV. loin de
- V. malgré
- VI. par
- VII. parmi
- VIII. pendant
- IX. pour
- X. près de

Q.5 Écrivez les prépositions suivantes en anglais

- I. quant à
- II. sans
- III. selon
- IV. sous
- V. suivant
- VI. sur
- VII. vers
- VIII. à
- IX. après
- X. avant

Q.6 Écrivez les prépositions suivantes en anglais

- I. avec
- II. chez
- III. dans
- IV. de
- V. depuis
- VI. en
- VII. pendant
- VIII. pour
- IX. sans
- X. sur

Q.7 Insérez préposition appropriée dans les phrases suivantes

- I. Mon frère a acheté les souvenirs _____ toi. (depuis/ de/ pour)
- II. Teresa prépare sa présentation _____ anglais. (dans/ en/ à)
- III. Je mets tes livres _____ le tiroir. (en/ sur/ dans)
- IV. Vous trouvez la banque _____ d'un bistro. (contre/ en face de/ sous)
- V. Mets-toi _____ Lucie ! (à côté de/ jusqu'à/ entre)
- VI. Qui est le meilleur _____ ces trois ? (entre/ dans/ parmi)
- VII. Je t'ai vu hier _____ la télévision. (sur/ dans/ à)
- VIII. _____ un sondage, 20% femmes préfèrent rester à la maison. (Pour/ Selon/ Contre)
- IX. Le petit garçon ne part pas _____ sa maman. (vers/ sans/ à)
- X. Il faut étudier _____ réussir aux examens. (d'après/ de/ pour)

Q.8 Insérez préposition appropriée dans les phrases suivantes

- I. Monsieur Legrand est _____ Australie. (en/ au/ dans)
- II. Elles m'accompagnent _____ à l'arrêt de bus. (jusqu'/ dans/ vers)
- III. Il faut que tu parles _____ qu'il ne se plaint. (après/ avant/ avec)
- IV. Il pleut sans cesse _____ 10 jours. (depuis/ pour/ pendant)
- V. Jules est _____ Marseille maintenant. (de/ au/ à)
- VI. Nous allons fêter le Nouvel An _____ Catherine. (à/ chez/ après)
- VII. _____ la deuxième guerre mondiale, il y avait des destructions partout. (Depuis/ Avec/ Pendant)
- VIII. Je serai très occupé _____ le mariage de mon cousin. (quant à/ pendant/ à)
- IX. Je ne trouve rien _____ la table. (sur/ à/ de)
- X. _____ tous les enfants adorent les bonbons. (Presque/ Environ/ Vers)

Q.9 insérez adjectifs appropriés de Cet, Ce, Ces, Cette etc.

- I. homme est sympa.
- II. dans les phrases suivantes
- III. Je connaisendroit.
- IV. idée est intéressante.
- V. Je veux parler à fille.
- VI. livres sont stupides
- VII. Je cherche femmes.
- VIII.prof-ci parle trop.
- IX. prof-là est sympa.
- X. étudiant-ci comprend.

Q.10 insérez adjectifs appropriés de Cet, Ce, Ces, Cette etc.

- I. fille-là est perdue.
- II. Je veux regarder livres-là.
- III. Je préfère pommes-ci.
- IV. fleurs-ci sont plus jolies que fleurs-là.
- V. J'ai vu _____ femme hier au cinéma.
- VI. _____ danseuse habite dans _____ bâtiment.
- VII. _____ bouteilles sont bleues.
- VIII. Tu penses que _____ candidates sont biens?
- IX. Il faut remplir _____ fiche immédiatement.
- X. _____ décision aura une influence sur tout le monde.

Q.11 insérez adjectifs appropriés de Cet, Ce, Ces, Cette etc.

- I. _____ peintures sont tellement chères.
- II. Je prends _____ crayons.
- III. _____ homme est intelligent.
- IV. _____ chaise ne bouge pas.
- V. Je ne peux pas travailler avec _____ ordinateur.
- VI. _____ marchand est avare.
- VII. _____ jeux sont ennuyeux.
- VIII. Qui veut parler à propos de _____ article?

- IX. Je vais vendre _____ télévision et _____ voiture.
 X. Tu peux passer _____ feutre à mon ami?

Q.12 insérez adjectifs appropriés

- I. La _____ fille a gagné un prix. (jolie/ laid/ jolies)
 II. Mes sœurs cadettes sont _____. (sportifs/ sportives/ sportive)
 III. Le _____ soleil brille. (bel/beau/ bien)
 IV. Je vais visiter mon _____ ami. (ancien/ ancienne/ anciens)
 V. La _____ automobile n'est pas très chère pour les gens. (nouveau/ nouvel/ nouvelle)
 VI. Ma _____ tante part à l'étrangère dans deux jours. (chers/ cher/ chère)
 VII. Je n'achète pas cet appartement. C'est très _____. (actif/ sale/ courte)
 VIII. Madame Fleur est _____ et _____. (vaniteuse, prétentieuse/ vaniteux, prétentieux/ beau, riche)
 IX. Les employés ici sont _____, _____ et _____. (nulles, mauvaises, folles/ ambitieux, sages, intelligents/ ambitieux, sage, intelligent)
 X. Ton idée est très _____. (destructive/ destructif/ destructifs)

Q.13 insérez adjectifs appropriés.

- I. Les peintures sont vraiment _____. (merveilleuses/ merveilleux/ merveilleuse)
 II. Il raconte des _____ histoires. (faux/ fausses/ vrai)
 III. Elles apportent toujours les mouchoirs _____. (blanches/ blancs/ blanc)
 IV. Charles était _____ pendant l'interview. (jalouse/ nerveux/ amoureux)
 V. Cette semaine _____ je vais rester chez moi. (dernière/ entière/ première)
 VI. Vous devez télécharger le logiciel _____. (entier/ complet/ premier)
 VII. Ce _____ homme habite tout seul. (vieil/ vieille/ vieux)
 VIII. Nous sommes devenues _____. (fous/ folles/ fols)
 IX. Ne lui donne pas du travail. Il est _____. (paresseuse/ paresseux/ paresseuses)
 X. Le _____ garçon est allé dans la grotte tout seul. (curieux/ vieux/ coquette)

Q.14 Conjuguez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses dans Imparfait

- I. Pendant que je _____ sur mon ordinateur, mon frère _____ de la guitar. (travailler, jouer)
 II. Aujourd'hui au matin, il y _____ un embouteillage près de ma maison. (avoir)
 III. Quels _____ les problèmes ? (être)
 IV. Ils _____ vites parce qu'ils _____ en retard. (descendre, être)
 V. Je _____ au médecin quand tu m'as appelé. (aller)

Q.15 Conjuguez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses dans Imparfait

- I. Quand nous _____ jeunes, nous _____ le train au collège. (être, prendre)
- II. Pourquoi vous ne _____ pas assister les cours la semaine dernière. (pouvoir)
- III. Hier, toute la journée, William _____ son étagère. (ranger)
- IV. Ton fils _____ les mêmes crayons que son voisin ! (vouloir)
- V. Mon père _____ le journal comme il y _____ une panne

Q.16 Conjuguez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses dans Imparfait

- I. d'électricité. (lire, avoir)
- II. Qu'est-ce que vous _____ quand je vous ai donné les instructions ? (faire)
- III. Auparavant, dans ce restaurant, ils _____ de la bière avec le repas. (servir)
- IV. Personne n'a répondu le téléphone qui _____. (sonner)
- V. Chez ma tante, je _____ tôt. (se réveiller)

Q.17 Conjuguez les verbes donnés entre parenthèses dans Imparfait

- I. Mon voisin m'a téléphoné quand je _____. (cuisiner)
- II. Hier, je suis allée à la plage parce qu'il _____ beau. (faire)
- III. Antoine _____ deux ans quand il _____ à danser. (avoir)
- IV. Il _____ du yoga chaque matin. (faire)
- V. Quand elles _____ jeunes, elles _____ des poèmes. (être, écrire)

Q.18 Conjuguez les verbes suivants au futur.

- I. aimer
- II. aller
- III. arriver
- IV. boire
- V. fatiguer

Q.19 Conjuguez les verbes suivants au futur.

- I. adorer
- II. finir
- III. avoir
- IV. dire
- V. dormir

Q.20 Conjuguez les verbes suivants au futur.

- I. conduire
- II. venir
- III. connaître
- IV. courir
- V. acheter

Q.21 Conjuguez les verbes suivants au imparfait tendue.

- I. aimer
- II. aller
- III. arriver
- IV. boire
- V. fatiguer

Q.22 Conjuguez les verbes suivants au imparfait tendue.

- I. adorer
- II. finir
- III. avoir
- IV. dire
- v. dormir

Q.23 Conjuguez les verbes suivants imparfait tendue.

- I. conduire
- II. venir
- III. connaître
- IV. courir
- v. acheter

Q. 24. Réécrivez les phrases suivantes en conjuguant les verbes soulignés dans Futur simple :

- I. Je fais un panier à provision avec ces matériaux.
- II. Êtes-vous allé au théâtre pour voir la pièce ?
- III. Les employés vont prendre les vacances en mai.
- IV. À 9h 30, le téléphone a sonné sans cesse pour dix minutes !
- V. Les manifestants manifestaient bruyamment.
- VI. Ce vieil homme passé devant ma maison.
- VII. Kelly aura gagné ce concours. Elle a mangé dix tartes.
- VIII. Nous ne pouvons jamais apprendre le japonais.
- IX. On faisait les études de médecine.
- X. Hector commence à travailler à un restaurant célèbre dès lundi.

Q. 25 Réécrivez les phrases suivantes en conjuguant les verbes soulignés dans Futur simple :

- I. Vous avez amélioré la qualité de vos articles.
- II. Tu vas où ?
- III. Là-bas, le contractuel avait demandé à tous les automobilistes pour leur permis de conduire.
- IV. Je suis très occupé. Tu peux me contacter après quelques heures ?
- V. La mère a demandé sa fille « Tu as envoyé le mail à ton papa ? »
- VI. L'astrologue a dit à une jeune femme « Tu vas te marier dans quelques semaines ! »
- VII. Il pleut, peut-être. Tu prends le parapluie.
- VIII. Les fermiers attendent pour la pluie pendant l'été.
- IX. Ils vont accueillir les invités européens demain. Les invitées vont rester chez eux jusqu'à la fin de cette semaine.
- X. Vous saviez la grande nouvelle ?

UNIT-IV

Q.1 Réécrivez les mots de question suivante en anglais :

1. Où
2. Pourquoi
3. Qui
4. Avec qui
5. Quand
6. A quelle heure
7. Combien
8. Combien de
9. Comment
10. Que

UNIT-V

Q. 1 Préparez un projet de lettre informelle.

Q.2 Écrivez une lettre à votre ami a le féliciter de son succès en obtenant emploi.

Q.3 Écrivez une lettre de condoléances à votre ami a sur la mort de sa grand-mère

Q.4 Écrivez une lettre à votre père pour vous envoyer les frais d'université.

Q.5 Écrivez une lettre à votre fils pour le bénir pour son anniversaire.

Q.6 Écrivez une lettre à votre fils lui conseillant d'étudier

Q.7 Écrivez une lettre à votre ami a l'invitant à venir à votre maison pendant les vacances.

Q.8 Réécrivez les mots juridiques suivants en anglais : acompte , achat, acquéreur, authentique, bail,

Q.9 Réécrivez les mots juridiques suivants en anglais : carte bleue, carte d'identité, chèque, droits d'enregistrement, droit de succession

Q.10 Préparez un projet de lettre officielle.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 403: Public International Law

Unit-1

1. What do you mean by International law? Give some popular definitions of International Law showing your preference to any of them. Assign reasons for your preference?
2. "International Law is a true law or is it simply international morality". Discuss giving reasons.
3. "International Law is the vanishing point of jurisprudence". (Holland). Is it a correct estimate of International law? Explain the statement and offer your own comments thereon.
4. Distinguish between "Private International Law" and "Public International Law".
5. Discuss the relationship between Public International Law and Municipal Law by reference to English and American legal systems.
6. State briefly the various theories that are advocated to decide the question of relationship of International Law or State Law.
7. Write a critical note on the operation of Municipal Law within the international sphere." All authorities agree that sovereign States are subjects of International Law." Comment
8. What do you mean by 'State' in International Law. Discuss the essential characteristics of a State. Suitably classify different types of States for the purposes of International Law.
9. Explain and illustrate the following:-
 - (a) Federal State and Confederation
 - (b) Condominium.Consider the legal status of the above.
10. What is Commonwealth of Nations? Discuss its legal status and its constituents with special reference to India.
11. Discuss the International status of the following:-
 - (a) Bhutan
 - (b) Sikkim
 - (c) The Holy See or the 'Vatican City'
12. Differentiate between a Vassal State and Protectorate. Discuss the State of Tibet in International law

Unit-II

13. What do you understand by the Sources of International Law?
14. Assess the importance of the 'Custom' as a source of International Law.
15. What do you understand by the 'Treaties' as a source of International Law?
16. What do you understand by the 'Decisions of Courts and Tribunal' as a source of International Law?
17. Assess the importance of the 'Writings of jurists and commentators' as sources of International Law.
18. Assess the importance of the 'The general principles of law recognized by civilized nations' as sources of International Law.
19. What do you understand by the 'Resolutions and Declarations of General Assembly of the United Nation' as a source of International Law?
20. Evaluate the juristic, significance of the direction to the International Court to apply the 'general principles of law' recognizes by civilized nations. Discuss some instances of such application.

Unit-III

21. What do you understand by 'recognition'? Is the function of recognition in International Law constitutive or declaratory?
22. Discuss the various theories of recognition in International Law.
23. Write a brief note on the modes of recognition of a new State. Distinguish between de facto and de jure recognition.
24. De facto recognition of a State is a step towards de jure recognition of it. Comment on the above statement bringing out the nature and implications of the two-kinds of recognition.
25. Is recognition a purely political act? Discuss.
26. Is recognition of State and Governments the discretion of the recognizing State? Discuss the position.
27. What are the legal consequences of recognition of State or a Government? Has a non-recognized Government any status in International Law? What are disqualifications due to non-recognition?
28. Distinguish between recognition of State and Government recognition of belligerency and recognition of insurgency.
29. As a rule, recognition de jure once given is irrevocable (Starke). Discuss the proposition with suitable example.
30. "...the recognition of a new State or Government has a retroactive operation and relates back to the date of inception of the particular State or Government concerned- (Starke).
Discuss the above statement. Cite relevant cases in support of your answer. Point out the limits of the retroactive effect of recognition.
31. What is meant by Extradition? What are the conditions necessary for it?
32. Define 'political offences'. What is meant by non-extradition of 'political offenders'? Refer to decided cases.
33. What are the rational considerations which have conditioned the law and practice as to extradition? Discuss.
34. What do you understand by 'asylum' in International law? Discuss the law relating to asylum with appropriate cases and instances.
35. "Asylum stops as it were, where extradition begins (Starke). Comment.
36. It is correct to say that a fugitive have a right of asylum? Give reasons.

Unit-IV

37. What do you mean by territorial sovereignty? Discuss its extent and nature.
38. What do you understand by 'maritime belt'? What are its chief characteristics?
39. With reference to the views regarding the breach of territorial waters under 'the sovereignty of a State, consider whether you could say that existing International Law recognizes any fixed breadth of the belt of territorial sea.
40. Discuss the evolution of the law relating to territorial waters with particular reference to 'the Anglo-Norwegian Fisheries case' and the work of the International Law Commission in this behalf.
41. States the rules of International Law relating to the 'Contiguous Zone'.
42. States the rules of International Law relating to the 'Exclusive Economic Zone'.
43. What are the rules of the International Law relating to continental shelf?
44. Present a short essay on the freedom of the open sea and point out there in the position in regard to (a) the surface of the bed of the Open Sea, and (b) the subsoil beneath the bed of the Open Sea.

Unit-V

45. Describe briefly the constitution, functions and powers of the United Nations organization.
46. Briefly dwell upon the “purpose” and “principles” of the U.N.O. is the veto power of the permanent members of the Security Council consistent with sovereign equality of States?
47. Discuss the relating to the membership of the UNO
48. Give an account of the constitution and jurisdiction of the International Court of Justice. In what respect does it differ from the Permanent Court of Arbitration?
49. Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) International Monetary Fund (I.M.F.)
 - (b) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (I.B.R.D.)
 - (c) International Civil Aviation Organisation (I.C.A.O.)
50. Describe briefly the structure and function of World Trade Organisation (WTO).
51. Describe in short the various kinds of membership in WTO.
52. Describe briefly the objective, functions ,structure and membership of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 404: Law of Crimes- II (Code of Criminal Procedure)

UNIT-I

1. Define the Followings:-
 - (I) Bailable Offence
 - (II) Non Bailable Offence
 - (III) Summon case
 - (IV) Warrant Case
 - (V) Cognizable Offence
 - (VI) Non Cognizable Offence
2. State the various categories of the criminal courts under the Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. What powers have been given to the various courts under Code of Criminal Procedure?
4. When a Police Officer can arrest a person without warrant or without an order from Magistrate?
5. How is the arrest made? How and where can a person who is to be arrested be searched? What protection has been given by the law to such arrested person?
6. When bail can be taken in Non Cognizable offences?
7. Write the provision of Anticipatory Bail. Can such a bail be allowed in a Murder Case? If so when?
8. What is meant by First Information Report? Is delay in F.I.R affecting the Matter? What is the evidentiary value of F.I.R?
9. Describe the powers of Police Officer relating to Cognizable and Non cognizable offence. State the relevant procedure of it.
10. Write short notes on the following
 - (i) Search by police officer
 - (ii) Diary of Investigation proceedings and its importance in evidence
 - (iii) Police officers report after completing Investigation
 - (iv) Inquest Report

UNIT-II

11. What do you mean by Summon and Warrant? What are its contents? In which circumstances such processes have been issued. What are the differences between Summon and Warrant?
12. What is the power of the Court to direct for taking security?
13. What is the procedure of a Warrant forwarded for execution outside jurisdiction?
14. Discuss the circumstances in which the proclamation and attachment against a person can be made.
15. When can a court issue the processes to compel the production of things? Discuss in brief.
16. What is Search warrant? State the general provisions relating to Search.
17. What are the various modes of attachment? When an order of sale the attached property can be given?
18. When courts issue the processes to compel the production of things? What are the various types of processes?
19. Give the general provisions relating to search?
20. What are the conditions for validity of an order of forfeiture?

UNIT-III

21. What is Charge? State the particulars of the Charge. Can charge be altered? If so when? What is the effect of defective charge?
22. "There will be separate charge for each offence and separate trial for each charge". Discuss this rule and exception of it.
23. Explain:-
 - (i) Joinder of Charges
 - (ii) Joint charge on different persons
 - (iii) Form of charges
24. Describe the modes of taking and recording the Evidences in inquiries and trial. When attendance of witness may be dispensed with and commission may be issued?
25. Write short notes on:-
 - (i) Execution of commission
 - (ii) Remarks respecting demeanour of witness
 - (iii) Examination of witnesses by the parties
26. "Persons once convicted or acquitted of an offence are not to be tried for the same offence again" Explain with reference to relevant provisions of Code of criminal procedure.

27. Explain:-

- (i) Power of Court for Adjournment of Proceedings
- (ii) Accused to be a competent witness
- (iii) Powers of the court to examine the accused
- (iv) Tender of pardon to Accomplice.

28. What is meant by compoundable offence? What are its legal effects? Can a prosecution may be withdrawn? What is the procedure regarding it?

29. Discuss in brief the provisions of Code of Criminal procedure relating to the persons of unsound mind.

30. When can a court issue the processes to compel the production of things? Discuss in brief.

UNIT- IV

31. What do you mean by trial? How many types of trials can be held under Cr.p.c?

32. What is the difference between Investigation and Trial?

33. Explain the trial before a Court of Session.

34. Laid down the procedure of trial of warrant cases by Magistrates.

35. Explain Summon trial by magistrate.

36. Distinguish between Warrant trial and Summon trial.

37. What do you mean by Summary Trial? Explain the procedure of it.

38. State the provisions relating to Judgment.

39. Explain the provisions relating to submission of death sentences for confirmation.

40. Write the provisions relating to Execution, suspension, remission and commutation of sentences.

UNIT – V

41. State the provisions relating to Appeals in Cr. P.C.

42. State the meaning of reference and procedure relating to it in Cr.p.c.

43. State the meaning of revision and procedure relating to it in Cr.p.c.

44. What is the difference between Reference and Revision?

45. Can a criminal case be transferred from one court to another?

46. State the provisions related to transfer of cases.

47. What do you mean by irregular proceedings? State the consequences of it.

48. Describe the limitation period under criminal procedure code for taking cognizance of offences.

49. Explain in detail the provisions related to maintenance of wives, children and parents under criminal procedure code.

50. Explain the provisions related to maintenance of wives, children and parents under criminal procedure code in the light of Shahbano Case.

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 405: Family Law – II

UNIT-I

1. Define Joint Hindu family and distinguish it from Company.
2. What are the essential features of Mitakshara coparcenary family?
3. Define Dayabhaga Coparcenary Family.
4. Define and distinguish Coparcenary and Self Acquired Property.
5. What are the rights of a Coparcener in a family governed by the Mitakshara school of Law?
6. Distinguish Apratibandhit Daya and Sapatibandh Daya.
7. Write a short note on Survivorship.
8. Who is Karta? Discuss his position in Joint Family.
9. Discuss the powers of Karta to alienate Joint family property under Mitakshara law.
10. Write a short note on ‘doctrine of pious obligation’ and ‘antecedent debt’.

UNIT-II

11. What constitutes a partition in respect of Mitakshara Joint Family and its property?
12. What are the various ways in which a partition of Mitakshara Joint Hindu Family property may be affected?
13. In a partition which properties are liable to partition?
14. State the difference between Mitakshara and Dayabhaga partition.
15. Who can enforce partition? Who are the persons entitled to share on partition?
16. What are the rules of partition under Mitakshara Law?
17. What is meant by Partial Partition?
18. Can a minor coparcener enforce partition?
19. Can an after born son ask for reopening of Partition?
20. Write a short note on; Reopening’ and ‘Reunion of Partition’.

UNIT - III

21. “There are two systems of inheritance amongst the Hindus”. Discuss those systems.
22. Give a classification of heirs of a Mitakshara male Hindu with preference in Inheritance.
23. “Inheritance is never in abeyance” Comment.
24. Pointing out the significance of Hindu Succession Act, 1956. State the principal changes made by the Act in the pre existing law.
25. “The Hindu Succession Act, 1956 has made serious changes in roads on the Mitakshara principle of survivorship”. Discuss.

26. What are the general rules of succession in case of death of an intestate Hindu?
27. How the property of a Male Hindu is distributed among the class-I heirs of the Schedule?
28. State the order of succession among agnates and cognates.
29. Critically examine the provisions of Hindu succession Act, 1956 relating to devolution of a Hindu Female's property on her death.
30. Write a short note on the right of property of a female Hindu under section 14 of the Hindu Succession Act, 1956

UNIT - IV

31. Describe the various classes of heirs under Sunni Law.
32. Explain the order in which heirs are entitled to take their respective shares under Sunni law of inheritance.
33. Discuss the general rules for ascertaining the shares of sharers.
34. Discuss the general principles of Inheritance under Muslim Law.
35. Explain the doctrine of 'Aul' and 'Radd' in context of inheritance of Muslims.
36. Enumerate the various classes of heirs recognized under the Hanafi law. Distribute the property of a Hanafi Muslim who dies leaving his father, widow, son's and a daughter.
37. Who are the sharers and residuaries under Sunni Law? Give the list of these heirs.
38. Explain the 'doctrine of Increase'. When this doctrine is applied in the law of inheritance?
39. Explain the difference between Shia law and Sunni law regarding law of inheritance.
40. Discuss the general rules for ascertaining the shares of sharers.

UNIT-V

41. What do you mean by Endowments?
42. Define the mode of creating the Endowments.
43. Describe the kinds and essentials of creation of Endowment.
44. Describe the meaning of Math and powers and obligation of Mahant and Shefait.
45. What do you mean by 'Waqf'? Define the essentials of creating a waqf.
46. Define the various kinds of Waqf and also state the characteristics of it.
47. Explain the rights and duties of a Muttavalli.
48. Explain the various methods of creation of Waqf with the help of relevant case laws.
49. Explain the doctrine of cypress in relation to wakf.
50. State the law of wakf-al-aulad. How has it been affected by the Wakf Validating Act? Give a critical note on the development of Wakf law as culminated in Abdul Fata v/s Russomoy Dhur Choudhary (1894[22 IA] 76) and Wakf Acts.

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 406: Corporate Law-II

UNIT-I

1. Must a limited company under the companies Act have directors?
2. What are the qualifications of a director?
3. When is a person disqualified for appointment as a director of a company?
4. Briefly state the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, regarding the mode of appointment of the directors of a Company.
5. When is an office of Director of a Public Company deemed to be vacated?
6. “Directors are not only agents but also in some sense trustees of the Company”. Discuss.
7. State how the managing director of a Public limited Company is appointed and what his duties are?
8. Can a managing director act before obtaining the approval?
9. Briefly state the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, regarding the mode of appointment of the Company Secretary.
10. Explain the role of a Company Secretary in a Company.

UNIT – II

11. What are the different kinds of meetings of the shareholders of a Company? When and how these meetings held?
12. What is statutory meeting? What is statutory report and what are its contents?
13. What are the Statutory provisions regarding the holding of an Annual general Meeting. What business is transacted at such a meeting?
14. “The AGM alone is the Company’s primary organ and Directors are merely the company’s agents or servants at all the time subservient to the general meeting of a Company on requisition?
15. Can the directors of a Company postpone the holding of its annual general meeting beyond the statutory time limit on the ground that the annual accounts are not ready?
16. What do you understand by a Quorum? Must a quorum be present through out a meeting? What is the procedure if a Quorum is never formed?
17. What are the requisites of a valid meeting?
18. What do you understand by a Proxy? What are the statutory provisions regarding proxy?
19. What are the various Kinds of Motions?
20. Describe the kinds and proceedings of Resolutions.

UNIT – III

21. “The will of Majority must prevail” is the principle of Company Management. Are there any exceptions to this rule?
22. “A proper balance of the rights of the majority and minority shareholders is essential for smooth functioning of a Company”. Why?
23. What are the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 for the prevention of oppression of the minority shareholders and mismanagement of a Company?
24. What remedies are available to the minority shareholders of a Company against oppression and mismanagement?
25. “Majority will have its way but the minority must be allowed to have its say”. Discuss this proposition.
26. What are the powers given to the tribunal and the Central government by the Companies Act, 1956 against prevention of oppression and mismanagement?
27. Who may apply for relief to the Company Law tribunal?
28. What do you mean by Corporate Social responsibility?
29. Describe the emerging trends in Corporate Social responsibility.
30. Write a short note on significance of Corporate Social responsibility.

UNIT – IV

31. What do you mean by the term ‘Compromises’ and ‘Arrangement’?
32. How can a company make a compromise or arrangement with its members or creditors without going into liquidation?
33. Set out briefly the methods by which the reconstruction of a company can be carried out?
34. What do you mean by the Amalgamation? State the difference between Amalgamation and Merger.
35. How may the Amalgamation of a company with another company be able to be carried out?
36. State the powers of central Government to provide for the amalgamation of companies in the public interest.
37. Explain the provisions of compromise during the Winding up of a Company?
38. Explain the provisions of compromise when a company is a going concern.
39. Define the powers of court during reconstruction of Company.
40. Explain about acquisition of shares of dissenting shareholders during reconstruction of company.

UNIT – V

41. What do you mean by the winding up of a Company?
42. What are the different modes of winding up?
43. When can a company be wound up by the court? Who are the persons entitled to present a petition for the winding up of a company by the court?

44. Under what circumstances will the court order a compulsory winding up of a company? What is the effect of a winding up order?
45. Explain the various consequences of winding up of a Company.
46. Define provisions about the voluntary winding up by the creditors.
47. Explain various types of voluntary winding up of a Company.
48. What is the difference between Member's voluntary winding up and Creditor's voluntary winding up.
49. Discuss the meaning of Contributories and provisions regarding them.
50. What do you mean by Liquidators?

Fifth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 501	Political Science- V (International Relations)	4	-	4
BBALLB 501	Quantitative Methods for Managers	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 502	Jurisprudence- I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 503	Administrative Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 504	Labour and Industrial Law-I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 505	Code of Civil Procedure-I	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 506	Constitutional Law-I	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank

BALLB 501: Political Science- V (International Relations)

Unit 1

- 1 What is cold war . Discuss its origin in the world after second world war?
- 2 How did cold war shaped the foreign policy of newly independent nations?
- 3 How has cold war nuclear rised the planet, discuss ?
- 4 What is post cold war global order , discuss ?
- 5 After post cold war global order , the dominance of united states has made the world polity unilateral ,Discuss?
- 6 What is non-alignment . explain its meaning , characteristics and causes?
- 7 Has non-alignment moment succeeded in its objectives ? explain?
- 8 Describe the nature of polity & international relations in the post cold war era?
- 9 Write essential features of non-alignment?

Unit 2

- 1 Explain the concept of decolonization?
- 2 How Asian countries been able to get rid of cultural colonization properly?
- 3 Write an essay on the concept of new colonialism?
- 4 Has balance of power as foreign policy choice aggravated the regional piece indifferent reign of the world?
- 5 Does American intervention in the indo–pak relation disturbed the delicate balance of power ?

Unit 3

- 1 Give nature ,objectives and determinants of foreign policy ?
- 2 Write principles of India's foreign policy?
- 3 Write an essay on India's relations with USA ?
- 4 Write an essay on India's relations with Russia ?
- 5 Write an essay on India's relations with its neighbours?
- 6 Write a short note on India's foreign policy ?

Unit 4

- 1 What is regional organizations? Briefly explain?
- 2 Give impact & importance of regional organization?
- 3 Write short note on-
A Asian
B OPEC
C SAARC
D NAFTA
- 4 Describe the role of OPEC in deciding the price of crude oil?
- 5 Write an essay on EU ‘ Has it been able to integrate the non Christian country?
- 6 What is the role of NAFTA in promoting trade and piece?
7. The very sensitivity of SAARC is being affected by indo- pak relations, Discuss?

Unit 5

1. What were the main causes which laid for submit for Breton woods conference.
2. What were the main objectives of calling conference at Breton woods?
3. Write a detailed note on any one of the institution which was formed after breton woods conference.
4. Give a brief account of reasons which laid to organizing Breton woods conference.
5. What were the main reasons which the charter of ITO was not ratified, Discuss?

Question Bank

BBALLB 501: Quantitative Methods for Managers

Unit-I

- Q 1 . Define Operation Research and explain briefly its application.
- Q 2 . Describe in brief some of the important quantitative techniques used in modern business and industrial units.
- Q 3. . Operation Research and quantitative technique are the basis of decision making. Justify the statement.
- Q 4. State the three different types of matrix algebra. Describe the properties of matrix multiplication.
- Q5. Find the inverse of the matrix

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} .8 & -2 \\ -6 & .8 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Q 6. Solve the following linear equations by determinants methods:-
- $$5x - 6y + 4z = 15$$
- $$7x + 4y - 3z = 19$$
- $$2x + y + 6z = 46$$

- Q 7. Compute the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & -12 & 9 \\ 11 & 4 & -3 \\ -5 & 2 & 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

Q 8. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 4 & 5 & 8 \\ 0 & 2 & 7 & 9 \\ 7 & 1 & 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find $A \times B$.

- Q 9. The following matrix gives the unit of materials and units of labour required to produce 3 types of bike, Bajaj CT 100, Bajaj Pulsar, and bajaj discover.

	CT 100	Pulsar	Discover
Units of Material	23	16	10
Units of labour	7	9	11

If in this month production cost for each unit of material is 2000 Rs and the cost of each unit of labour is Rs 3000. What is the total cost to manufacture the C T 100 , Pulsar and discover?

Q10. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 4-1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 4$

$B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \cdot 3$

Find X such that $A \cdot X = 3B$, Find Y such that $A + 2Y = 4B$.

Unit-II

Q 11. What do you mean by degeneracy in LPP ? Explain the procedure for resolving degeneracy with example.

Q 12. Explain the duality in LPP ? What is the importance of duality in LPP ?

Q 13. What do you mean by the two phase method in LPP ? Explain the procedure to solve the problem by two phase method.

Q 14. Use the simplex method to solve the following linear programming problem.

$$\text{Min } (z) = 5 X_1 + 6 X_2$$

Subject to

$$2 X_1 + 5 X_2 \geq 1500$$

$$3 X_1 + X_2 \geq 1200$$

$$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$$

Q15. Use the simplex method to solve the following linear programming problem.

$$\text{Max } Z = 40 X_1 + 35 X_2$$

Subject to

$$2 X_1 + 3 X_2 \leq 60$$

$$4 X_1 + 3 X_2 \leq 96$$

$$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$$

Q16. $\text{Min } Z = 40 X_1 + 24 X_2$

Subject to

$$20 X_1 + 50 X_2 \geq 4800$$

$$80 X_1 + 50 X_2 \geq 7200$$

$$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$$

Solve the following LPP by two phase method.

Q 17. Solve the following L.P.P

$$\text{Max } Z = 2 X_1 + 3 X_2$$

Subject to

$$X_1 + X_2 \leq 5$$

$$3 X_1 - 2 X_2 \geq 6$$

$$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$$

Q 18. $Z = 20 X_1 + 10 X_2$

Subject to constraints :

$X_1 + 2 X_2 \leq 40$

$3 X_1 + X_2 \geq 30$

$4 X_1 + 3 X_2 \geq 60$

$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$

Solve the following LPP by graphical method.

Q 19. Find the Maximum value of

$Z = 3 X_1 + 4 X_2$

Subject to constraints :

$X_1 - X_2 \leq -1$

$- X_1 + X_2 \leq 0$

$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$

Solve the following LPP by graphical method.

Q20. Write short notes on-

- (i) No-feasible solution
- (ii) Unrestricted Variable
- (iii) Unbounded Solution
- (iv) Multiple Optimal Solution

Unit-III

Q21. Explain in brief the methods of Transportation with examples.

Q22. Give the similarities and difference between Transportation and Assignment problems.

Q23. Solve the following transportation problems:

Stores	Ware houses				Supply
	W	X	Y	Z	
A	190	300	500	100	70
B	700	300	400	600	90
C	400	100	800	200	180
Demand	50	80	70	140	340

Q24.

Solve the following transportation problem:

From \ To	W1	W2	W3	W4	Capacity
P1	10	0	20	11	15
P2	12	7	9	20	25
P3	0	14	16	18	5
Demand	5	15	15	10	45
					45

Q25.

Terminals	Plants				Availability (Units)
	A	B	C	D	
U	20	30	10	28	10
V	40	20	45	20	4
W	75	35	45	50	6
X	30	35	40	25	5
Requirement	13	10	6	6	25 35

Find the allocation of above problem and test for the optimality for minimum cost.

Q26. Solve the following Assignment problems.

	I	II	III	IV
A	8	26	17	11
B	13	28	4	26
C	38	19	18	15
D	19	26	24	10

Q27. Solve the following Assignment problems.

(Maximization Case)

Airplanes	Cargo Assignments		
	C1	C2	C3
A1	10	40	50
A2	20	30	30
A3	30	30	30
A4	50	10	20

Q28. Four different airplanes are to be assigned to handle three cargo consignments with a view to maximize profit. The profit matrix is as follows (in thousands of rupees):

Airplane	I	II	III
W	8	11	12
X	9	10	10
Y	10	10	10
Z	12	8	9

Find the optimal assignment.

Q29. Four Operator O1, O2, O3 and O4 are available to a manager who has jobs J1, J2, J3 and J4 to assign to these four operators. Given the time needed by different operators to perform different jobs in the matrix given below:

		Jobs				
		J1	J2	J3	J4	
Operator	O1		12	10	10	8
	O2		14	12	15	11
	O3		6	10	16	4
	O4		8	10	9	7

- How should the manager assign the jobs so that total time needed for all the jobs is minimum.
- If Job J2 is not to be assigned to operator O2, what should be the revised assignment and how much additional time will be required?

Q30. Define the following terms.

- Balanced Assignment Problems
- Unbalanced Assignment Problems
- Maximization Problems
- Restriction on Assignments

Unit-IV

Q31. Explain the following-

- Two person zero sum games.
- Strategy
- Law of Dominance
- Algebraic method to solve 2x2 game.

Q32. Write a note on Game Theory.

Q33. There are two players A and B. Player A has two cards (black 5 and red 5). Player B also has two cards (black 5 and red 3). At a given signal both the players simultaneously expose one of the two cards. If the cards match in colour player A wins the amount equal to the sum of the numbers on two cards and if cards do not match in colour Player B wins the amount equal to the sum of the numbers on two cards. Find the solution of the problem based on game theory.

Q34. Two players R and C have one coin each. After a signal each of them exposes the coin. Player R wins a unit when there are two heads, wins nothing when there are two tails and loses $\frac{1}{2}$ unit when there is one head and 1 tail. Determine the payoff matrix, the best strategies for each player and the value of the game.

Q35. Find the solution of following game by using law of dominance:

		B			
		B1	B2	B3	B4
A	A1	3	2	4	0
	A2	3	4	2	4
	A3	4	2	4	0
	A4	0	4	0	8

Q36. Solve the following game:

		Player B				
		B1	B2	B3	B4	
Players A	A1	19	6	17	5	
	A2	17	3	14	6	
	A3	14	8	20	4	
	A4	10	6	12	2	

Q37. Solve the following matrix game by graphical method:

$$A \quad \begin{matrix} B \\ \left[\begin{array}{cc} +1 & 2 \\ -1 & -2 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} -5 \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

Q38. Solve the following game by graphical method:

		Player C	
		C1	C2
Player R	R1	1	-3
	R2	3	5
	R3	-1	6
	R4	4	1
	R5	2	2
	R6	-5	0

Q39. Write a brief note on graphical method of solving a game.

Q40. Pay off matrix for different combinations of the strategies of firm A and B are given below. Find the solution.

	B		
	No Promotion	Moderate Promotion	Much Promotion
No Promotion	5	0	-10
Moderate Promotion	10	6	2
Much Promotion	20	15	10

Unit-V

Q41. What do you mean by Statistical Decision Theory? How it differs from other decision theories? Discuss.

Q42. What is the difference between decision making under uncertainty and risk? Explain the various decision criterions under uncertainty?

Q43. Explain the following:-

- (i) Courses of action
- (ii) Pay off Matrix
- (iii) Decision making under risk
- (iv) Expected Monetary Value

Q44. Explain the various quantitative methods which are useful for decision making under uncertainty.

Q45. A farm house owner is considering of drilling a farm well. In the past only 70% of well drilled were successful at 200 feet of depth in that area. If there is no water at 200 feet, some person drilled it upto 250 feet but 20 percent stuck water at 250 feet. the prevailing cost of drilling is RS 50 per feet, the farm owner estimated that in case he does not have his on well,

he will have to pay Rs 15000 over the next 10 years (in present value terms) to buy water from his neighbor. Determine the farm owner's strategy using decision tree approach.

Q46. An organization has two packaging machines: old and new. The new machine is more efficient if the materials are of good quality; on the other hand the old machine performs better if the materials are of poor quality. The following information is available:

(i) In the previous batches 80% of the materials have been of good quality and 20% of poor quality:

(ii) The profit position is as under;

(a) Using old machine:

If the materials are good Profit of Rs. 2,000

If the materials are poor Profit of Rs 1,600

(b) Using new machine:

If the materials are good Profit of Rs. 2,400

If the materials are poor Profit of Rs. 800

You have to decide which machine should be used under the condition that quality of the materials is not known at this stage.

Q47. Given is the payoff matrix.

Courses of Action	States of Nature		
	E1	E2	E3
A1	7,00,000	3,00,000	1,50,000
A2	5,00,000	4,50,000	0
A3	3,00,000	3,00,000	3,00,000

Which course of action should the company's executive choose on the basis of

(i) Maximin criterion

(ii) Maximax criterion

(iii) Minimax regret criterion

(iv) Laplace criterion

(v) Hurwicz criterion if $\alpha = 0.7$

Q48. A retailer purchases cherries every morning at Rs. 50 a case and sells then for Rs. 80 a case. Any case remaining unsold at the end of the day can be disposed of next day at a salvage value of Rs 20 per case (thereafter they have no value). Past sales have ranged from 15 to 18 cases per day. The following is the record of sales for the past 120 days.

Cases Sold:	15	16	17	18
Number of days:	12	24	48	36

Q49. From the following payoff table:-

States of Nature	A1	A2	A3
S1	25	-10	-125
S2	400	440	400
S3	650	740	750

Find out best act under-

(i) All the method of decision making under uncertainty

(ii) If the probability of S1=0.1, S2=0.7 and S3=0.2 Calculate EMV and EVPI.

Q50. A decision matrix with cost data is given below:

Courses of Action	States of Nature		
	S1	S2	S3
A1	17%	15%	8%
A2	18%	16%	9%
A3	21%	14%	9%
A4	19%	12%	10%

Give the recommended decision for the decision criterion listed below:

- (i) Maximax
- (ii) Maximin
- (iii) Minimax Regret
- (iv) Laplace Criterion.

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 502: Jurisprudence-I

Unit-1

1. Define the term “Law” in detail?
2. In what sense is law used? How is it classified?
3. How has Salmond classified law into various categories? Discuss
4. Discuss in detail the various categories of classification of law.
5. What is meant by the terms of ‘law’s’, ‘Civil Law’, ‘Positive Law’ and ‘Municipal Law’?
6. Write Short notes on:
 - (a) Martial Laws and Military Law, (b) Constitutional Law and Administration Law, (c) General Law and Special Law, (d) Substantive Law and Procedural Law, (e) Civil Law and Criminal Law, (f) Public and Private Law
7. Discuss the purpose and function of law.
8. What are the purposes and functions of law? Explain it in detail
9. What are advantages and disadvantages of law? Explain it in detail
10. Distinguish between:-
 - a. Public and Private Law
 - b. Substantive and Procedural Law
 - c. Municipal and International Law

Unit-II

11. What do you understand by the expression “Sources of Law”? What are the different sources of Law?
12. What is Precedent? Point out its characteristic features?
13. What is the doctrine of Ratio Decidendi? Distinguish between Ratio Decedent and Obiter Dicta?
14. What are the rules regarding the application of Precedents in English Law as suggested by Allen?
15. Comment on the following: “Judicial decisions may make law, but they cannot alter it.”
16. How far is it true to say that “Judges make law.”?
17. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of precedent as a source of law.
18. Discuss in the light of contribution of the judges in enactment of statutory legislations?
19. What were the reasons for the acceptance of customary law? Discuss
20. Give a definition of custom. Discuss its kinds and main features.

Unit-III

21. Discuss the classification of legal duties. How are they different from legal duties.
22. Differentiate between Positive and Negative Duties.
23. Bring out the difference between Primary and Secondary Duties.
24. What are legal Rights? Explain the theories of Legal Rights.
25. What are the essential elements of legal rights?
26. What is ownership? How had Austin defined ownership? Why was he criticized for it?
27. Write an essay on different kinds of ownership.
28. What is nature of Possession? Explain the kinds and elements of Possession.
29. Explain the meaning of property. Discuss the theories of property.
30. Discuss the origin of the concept of legal personality.

Unit-IV

- 31 Write a short note on Separation of Powers/Balance of Powers/Division of Power.
- 32 What was the **Montesquieu** tripartite system regarding "Separation of Power"? Explain it in short.
- 33 Write a short note on comparison of Montesquieu Tripartite System with Fusion of Powers?
- 34 Write a short note on Montesquieu Tripartite System.
- 35 Which are the three organs (bodies) of division of governmental powers? Describe the same in detail.
- 36 What do you mean by the term "Legal System"? Describe it in detail.
- 37 Explain in short the components of Indian Legal System with special reference to distinction between the role of parliament and administrative authority.
- 38 What are the various Components of Indian Legal System? Describe it in detail.
- 39 Enumerate the various Components of Indian Legal System.
- 40 Explain it in detail the various Components of Indian Legal System.

Unit-V

- 41 What do you mean by legal research? Describe in short the objectives of legal research?
- 42 Describe in short the importance of legal research?
21. Describe in short the Methods and Technique of Legal Research?
- 43 Enumerate the various Methods and Technique of the Legal Research? Describe it in detail.
- 44 Write a short note on "Observation Method/Technique" along with advantages and disadvantages of observation method.
- 45 Write a short note on "Interview Method". Explain various types of interview. Write advantages and disadvantages of Face-to-Face interview.
- 46 What do you mean by "Telephone Interview". What are the advantages and disadvantages of telephone interviewing?

- 47 Explain in detail the Questionnaire technique of Data Collection. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Mailed Questionnaires?
- 48 Which are the materials available in Law Library? Explain it in detail.
- 49 Explain the Mode of Citation used in Legal Research.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 503: Administrative Law

Unit-I

1. Define Administrative law and give its scope.
2. Discuss the reason for the growth of Administrative law.
3. Explain the sources of Administrative Law.
4. Administrative law provides a useful system for control of Arbitrary powers of Administrative officers
5. Explain Droit Administrative.
6. Explain the principle of Rule of Law and discuss its contribution to modern Administrative law.
7. The Indian Constitution has not indeed recognized the Doctrine of separation of powers in its absolute rigidity but the functions of the different branches of the government has been differentiated sufficiently. Discuss.
8. Write a Critical note on Dicey's concept of "Rule of Law".
9. Administrative law is a part of Constitutional law. it has become an Independent branch of study only recently. Discuss
10. Define and explain the term " Administrative law".

Unit II

11. What do you mean by Delegated legislation?
12. Trace out the History of Delegated legislation in India.
13. Distinguish between Delegated Legislation and conditional legislation.
14. Describe the various types of Delegated Legislation.
15. What are the functions which cannot be delegated under Impermissible Delegation.
16. What is permissible Delegation. Enumerate the functions which can be delegated.
17. How is Delegated legislation control.
18. Describe the procedural safeguards against Delegated Legislation.
19. Discuss the Judicial control on Delegated Legislation in India.
20. Discuss the Doctrine of Ultra Vires as Judicial control over Delegated Legislation.

Unit III

21. What are the reasons for the growth of Administrative adjudication?
22. What is the nature of Administrative Tribunals?
23. Describe the scope of Administrative Tribunals Act, 1985.
24. What are the qualification and procedure for the appointment of Chairman and vice chairman of Administrative tribunal.
25. The doctrine of Audi Alteram Partem or the right to hearing has statutory recognized in India. Discuss.
26. What do you mean by Doctrine of Res Judicata? Does the doctrine applies to Tribunal

proceedings.

27. What is post decisional hearing? why was it propounded?
28. What are the principles of Natural Justice against whom the Principle of Natural justice can be enforced?
29. All courts are Tribunals but all Tribunals are not court. Explain the statement.
30. What is the principle of Double Jeopardy?

UNIT IV

31. What are the principles of Judicial control over administrative acts in India?
32. What is the scope of the Article 226 of the Indian Constitution regarding the power of High courts to control the Administrative acts. it is said that High courts assumes very wide powers under it . discuss.
33. Who are entitled to get the remedy through writ.
34. Can the relief under Art 226 barred by the statute? Discuss.
35. What are the general grounds upon which the relief under art 226 can be provided?
35. Discuss in short the theories about the origin of the writ of Habeas corpus.
36. What are the circumstances in which the writ of Habeas Corpus does not lie?
37. Define the writ of Certiorari. what is the nature of the writ of Certiorari?
38. What is the general principles related to mandamus to enforce the public duties.
39. Define and discuss the nature of the writ of Prohibition.

Unit V

1. What do you mean by equitable remedies? do they provide adequate check on administrative discretion?
2. What do you mean by Administrative instructions and directions?
3. Distinguish between Judicial and Quasi Judicial.
4. Write notes on : Administrative tribunal
Employees Insurance Court
Income tax Appellate Tribunals
5. What do you understand by Judicial Review?
6. What do you mean by Reasoned Decision?
7. What are the core principles of Obiter -Dicta?
8. Write a note on Locus Standi.
9. What do you mean by Doctrine of Estoppel?
- 10 What do you mean by Doctrine of Substantive notification?

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 504: Labour and Industrial Law –I

Unit-I

1. Shed light on the history of trade unionism in India.
2. Define trade union. How has it strengthened the position of workers in the industry?
3. What is trade dispute? How modern trade disputes are tackled?
4. What is the procedure for the registration of trade unions?
5. Explain the powers and duties of a Registrar.
6. What is political fund? How is it different from General fund?
7. Explain the procedure by which the office bearers are disqualified.
8. How trade unions are recognised?
9. Write an essay on the concept of Collective bargaining.
10. What civil and criminal immunities are available to registered trade union?

Unit-II

1. What are standing orders? Dwell on its nature and concept.
2. Write an essay on the scope of Industrial Employment (standing Orders) Act, 1946.
3. What is the Procedure for the certification of standing orders?
4. How standing orders could be modified? Explain
5. Explain the circumstances when an appeal against certification is filed?
6. Under what circumstances the standing orders are certified?
7. How are standing orders operationalised?
8. How do we modify standing orders?
9. Under what circumstances standing orders are enforced?
10. How has judiciary interpreted standing orders?

Unit-III

1. What is Industrial dispute? How does it differ from an Individual dispute?
2. Explain the scope of Industrial dispute Act, 1947.
3. Works Committee is the primary tool for resolving industrial dispute. Comment
4. Has Voluntary Arbitration helped in lessening the dispute between employee and employer?
5. Write an essay on labour court as an institution for Adjudication of industrial dispute.
6. Explain the nature and scope of court of inquiry for the settlement of industrial dispute.
7. What is the role of tribunal in the adjudication of industrial disputes?

8. How has national tribunal further helped in the resolution of industrial disputes?
9. Is interaction between worker and employer proper in modern times so that unwarranted friction could be avoided?
10. At times it has been seen an individual dispute aggravates into larger conflict. Comment

Unit- IV

1. What are unfair labour practices? How has it damaged the relationship between employer and employee?
2. What are the mechanisms to control unfair labour practices?
3. What is appropriate government under Industrial Dispute Act? Comment
4. Explain in detail the powers of appropriate government.
5. “At times it has been observed that under the garb of intervention the government has stifled the growth of industry.” Comment
6. Write an essay on Retrenchment.
7. What is the difference between Lay-off and retrenchment? Explain
8. Unfair labour practices is the root cause of simmering industrial dispute. Comment
9. Dwell on the mechanism by which appropriate uses its powers.
10. What are the penalties for illegal strikes?

Unit-V

1. Dwell on the concept of Strike and its various types.
2. What is the difference between Bandh and Lockout?
3. What is Gherao? How does it differ from Lockout?
4. Explain penalties for illegal strikes and Lock-outs.
5. What is the status of wages during strikes and Lock-out?
6. Is there any justification for strikes? What is the apex court's take on it.
7. What are condition precedents for retrenchment?
8. Write an essay on Disciplinary action and Domestic enquiry.
9. What is the procedure for re-employment of retrenched workmen?
10. Dwell on special provisions relating to closure in certain establishments.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 505: Code of Civil Procedure – I

UNIT-I

1. What do you mean by Decree?
2. Define the essential element of a Decree.
3. What do you mean by Mesne-profit? Discuss the principles of its measurement.
4. What is the difference between Decree and Order?
5. What is the meaning of Legal Representation?
6. What do you mean by Res-subjudice? Discuss its essential elements.
7. What is the object of res-judicata. State the relevant provision of section 11 of the CPC?
8. What are the provisions of C.P.C. which prevents multiplicity of suits in respect of the same cause of section?
9. Write short note on the following:
 - a. Constructive res-judicata
 - b. Res-judicata between co-defendants
 - c. Res-judicata between co-plaintiffs
 - d. Res-judicata and Minors
10. Distinguish the following:
 - a. Res-judicata and Estoppel
 - b. Res-judicata and Res-subjudice

UNIT-II

11. What do you mean by jurisdiction of a Court? State the various kinds of Jurisdiction.
12. "Courts to try all civil suits unless barred". Comment the said statement.
13. Whether a suit filed relating to religious office, is a civil nature suit?
14. How is a suit instituted in a Court?
15. State the essential particulars which a plaint must contain.
16. State the circumstances where the plaint is rejected and returned.
17. What do you mean by legal set off and equitable set off? What are the difference between two?
18. What do you mean by 'Pleading' and state its rules in brief. Explain when the court permits or does not permits the amendment in the pleadings.
19. When a suit may be rejected in the relation to appearing and non appearing of the parties and what remedies are available for such parties?
20. Write short notes on following:

- a. Discovery by interrogatories
- b. Awarding ex-parte decree and set aside
- c. Difference between set off and counter claim
- d. Framing of issues
- e. First hearing

UNIT-III

21. What are the rules about the place of suing for the recovery of movable and immovable property?
22. What will be the place of suing for compensation on breach of Contract?
23. What is the place of suing in case of tort?
24. What will be the place of suing in case of copyright infringement and for mesne profit?
25. State the provisions regarding transfer of suits and withdrawal of suits.
26. Whether the Supreme Court has empowered in for transfer and withdrawal of Suits?
27. What do you mean by joinder, non joinder, mis joinder and multiplicity of suits and what are their effects?
28. Under what circumstances representative suit is filed and what procedure is adopted for such suits?
29. What is meant by Restitution? State in brief the provisions of the CPC in this regard.
30. What do you mean by inherent powers of the Court?

UNIT-IV

31. State in brief the powers of the court for issuing a 'Commission'.
32. Can a high court or foreign court issue a 'Commission'?
33. What are the supplement proceeding in CPC?
34. What is meant by Temporary Injunction?
35. State the cases where the court issues temporary injunction.
36. What will be the effects of violation of temporary injunction?
37. When is a receiver appointed by the court in any case?
38. State the powers and duties of Receiver. In which circumstances can a receiver be removed?
39. Write brief notes on following:
 - a. Arrest before Judgment
 - b. Attachment before Judgment
 - c. Interlocutory Order
40. State the CPC's provisions regarding security of costs.

UNIT-V

41. Describe the procedure adopted in a suit filed by or against the Government.
42. State the procedure of suit against foreign ruler, Ambassadors and Envoys.
43. State the procedure of suits by or against Military or Naval.
44. How a suit by or against the minor and persons of unsound mind may be filed?
45. State the powers of suit representative or next friend and guardian ad litem.
46. What do you mean by indigent persons?
47. How is a suit filed against or by such persons?
48. In which cases the court applies the summary procedure? What is the procedure of it?
49. What is meant by Inter pleader suit? Where will such suit be filed?
50. State the provisions of CPC relating to filling a suit of public nuisance and other wrongful acts affecting the public.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 506: Constitutional Law-I

Unit I

- Q1. What is meant by constitutional Law?
- Q2. What is the difference between a Unitary and Federal constitution?
- Q3. What are the essential characteristics of a Federal Constitution?
- Q4. Write salient features of Indian Constitution.
- Q5. Explain the term “Rule of Law” as propounded by Dicey in context of Constitution law?
- Q6. What is the concept of separation of Powers and how it is implied in the Indian Constitution?
- Q7. Explain the Indian Constitution as the lengthiest Constitution of the world?
- Q8. What are the main sources of Indian Constitution?
- Q9. Explain the term secularism in context of Indian Constitution?
- Q10. How preamble is the basic structure of the constitution?

Unit II

- Q1. Explain the doctrine of Pith and Substance.
- Q2. Explain the doctrine of Harmonious construction.
- Q3. What is meant by Double Jeopardy?
- Q4. Explain the doctrine of Territorial Nexus.
- Q5. How the powers have been distributed between Centre and State?
- Q6. Explain the distribution of Financial powers between Centre and State?
- Q7. What is the base of Distribution of Power under Indian Constitution?
- Q8. How the Administrative powers are distributed between Centre and State?
- Q9. Explain the doctrine of Repugnancy.
- Q10. What are the various Lists/entries which are the base for subject matter distribution?

Unit III

- Q1. Explain the various organs of the Indian Constitution.
- Q2. Write a comment on Parliamentary Sovereignty.
- Q3. What is Anti Defection Law?
- Q4. What are the Responsibility of Cabinet?
- Q5. What are various privileges which the Parliament enjoys?
- Q6. Do emergency provisions modify the Federal character of the Indian Constitution ?
- Q7. Explain the dependency of executive, judiciary and Legislature on each other.
- Q8. Explain the Supremacy of Constitution over the Parliament?
- Q9. Explain the Rule propounded in the case of R.K Dalmia v. Justice Tendulkar?
- Q10. Explain the precedent propounded in the case of Indira Gandhi v. Raj Narayan.

Unit IV

- Q1. What are the various Constitutional Organs?
- Q2. What do you understand by Independency of the Judiciary?
- Q3. What do you mean by Public Interest Litigation?
- Q3. Explain the doctrine propounded in the case of Keshwanand Bharti v. State of Kerala?
- Q4. What do you mean by Judicial Review under Constitution of India?
- Q5. What is the doctrine of Political Question?
- Q6. What is the Jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court of India?
- Q7. Explain the case of Ram jawaya Kapur v. State of Punjab?
- Q8. Explain the principles propounded in the case of Minerva Mills v. Union of India?
- Q9. Explain the case of G. Vishvanathan v. Speaker T.N. Assembly?
- Q10. Can there be Judicial Review of any Economic Policy?

Unit V

- Q1. What are important amendments made in Indian Constitution after its Inception?
- Q2. What is the importance of Article 32 and 226 of Indian Constitution?
- Q3. What do you mean by Doctrine of Basic Structure?
- Q4. Which part is considered as the basic structure of Indian Constitution?
- Q5. Explain the Preamble of Indian Constitution ?
- Q6. Can there be a amendment in the basic structure of Constitution?
- Q7. Explain the case of P.V Narsimha Rao v. State?
- Q8. Explain the principles laid down in the case pfRoop Ashok Hurrah v. Ashok Hurrah?
- Q9. Explain the rules laid down in TirupathiBalaji Developers v. State of Bihar?
- Q10. What is the test of Reasonableness under Indian Constitution?

Sixth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB 601	Political Science- VI (Comparative Constitutions)	4	-	4
BBALLB 601	Organizational Behavior	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 602	Jurisprudence- II	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 603	Law of Evidence	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 604	Labour and Industrial Law-II	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 605	Code of Civil Procedure- II & Law of Limitation	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 606	Constitutional Law-II	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Summer Training** (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

** At the end of 3rd year of the program, Students shall undergo summer training (during summer vacations) either with a corporate or a Law Firm. They will have to submit a Report of the same and the marks will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank
BALLB 601: Political Science- VI (Comparative Constitutions)

UNIT 1

- 1 Write sources , conventions and salient features of constitution of the United Kingdom?
- 2 Write powers of Monarchy?
- 3 Write present position of Monarchy?
- 4 Give important functions of the Parliament?
- 5 Write an essay on organization of parliament?
- 6 Write any 5 similarities between British judicial system and Indian judicial system?
- 7 Write any 6 differences between Indian judicial system and British judicial system?
- 8 Write an essay on major political parties?

Unit 2

- 1 Give 8 salient features of constitution of the United states of America?
- 2 Write the process of election of president?
- 3 Describe the Powers of President?
- 4 Write an essay on organization of congress ?
- 5 Write the functions of Congress?
- 6 Write an essay on American supreme court?
- 7 Give Judicial review in about of American supreme court?
- 8 Write an essay on the theory of separation of powers?

Unit 3

- 1 Write the general features of Constitution of Switzerland?
- 2 Write an essay on federal council of the swiss plural executive?
- 3 Write an essay on the swiss federal legislature?
- 4 Write an essay on the swiss federal tribunal ?
- 5 Write an essay on direct democracy in switzerland?
- 6 What are the general features of constitution of Switzerland
- 7 Discuss the silent features of federal council of switzerland.
- 8 Discuss the concept of direct democracy of switzerland.
- 9 Enumerate the role of swiss federal tribunal in strengthening democracy in switzerland.

Unit 4

- 1 Give the general features of constitution of the people's republic of France.
- 2 Write the powers of the President in French execution.
- 3 Write the functions of the President in French execution.
- 4 Write down an essay about french Prime Minister.
- 5 Write an essay on cabinet of France.
- 6 Write the functions of french parliament
- 7 Write the composition about french parliament.
- 8 Write an essay on supreme court of France.
- 9 Give the powers of supreme court of France.

Unit 5

- 1 Write the powers of king in Japan.
- 2 Write an essay on Diet in constitution of Japan
- 3 Write the powers of Prime minister's in Japan.
- 4 Write an essay on judiciary in Japan.
- 5 How different Diet is from Indian Parliament in composition.
- 6 What is the constitutional position of the king in Japan.
- 7 Enumerate the position and powers of prime minister of Japan in the constitutional schemes.
- 8 Discuss the scope and powers of Diet as far as legislative capacity.
- 9 Has the constitutional of Japan provided for an independent judiciary?

Question Bank

BBALLB 601: Organizational Behavior

UNIT I

1. Define Organisational Behaviour. State its importance and scope.
2. Define management. Explain various functions of management.
3. Elaborate the contributions put forth by F.W. Taylor & Henry Fayol towards evolution of management thoughts.
4. Explain the nature, importance & purpose of planning.
5. What is scientific management? How Hawthorne studies helps to understand work behavior?
6. Describe the applications of models in Organisational Behavior
7. What are dependable variables in an organization? Explain Organisational citizenship behaviour.
8. Discuss Henri Fayol's contributions to organizational theory.
9. What are the organizational challenges present in Indian scenario?
10. Explain the various disciplines contributing to Organisation Behaviour

UNIT II

11. Explain the meaning of personality. What are the determinants of personality?
12. What are the Big Five Traits of personality?
13. What are the Erikson's Stages of personality development?
14. Define the term 'perception' and explain 'perception process'
15. What is Attribution Theory of perception? Define its application in OB.
16. Define Attitude and explain its various components.
17. What is Job Satisfaction? What is its relationship with productivity, absenteeism, turnover and accidents?
18. Contrast Classical Conditioning and Operant conditioning Theories of Learning.
19. What is reinforcement? What are the four schedules of reinforcement?
20. Explain Social Learning Theory with reference to your Role Model.

UNIT III

21. Define motivation. Elaborate A. H. Maslow's hierarchy theory of motivation.
22. Write a note on Equity Theory of Motivation.
23. What is group cohesiveness?
24. Contrast the Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory and Herzberg's Two Factor Theory of Motivation.
25. Discuss merits and demerits of formal and informal group
26. Distinguish clearly between intrapersonal and interpersonal conflicts. Quote an example. How does it deteriorate team work in the organisation.
27. Distinguish traditional Vs modern view of conflict. How is conflict resolved?
28. Explain the theory of transactional Analysis. Discuss ego states affecting the transactions within an organisation.
29. Define leadership. Explain the styles of leadership
30. "Leaders are born & not made". Discuss.

UNIT IV

31. Define Organisation and discuss its components.
32. Discuss the key factors on the design dimensions.
33. What is the difference between Mechanistic and organic organization structures?
34. What is the Bureaucratic approach to organization? Why is it receiving bad results?
35. Explain the various forms of organisation structure
36. Explain centralizing and decentralising authority in hierarchy
37. What is the advantage of Matrix structure?

38. What are High Performance Systems?
39. Define organizational culture.
40. What are the positives and negatives of the organizational culture?

UNIT V

41. "Nothing is constant, only change is constant". Explain the statement w.r.t. factor responsible for change.
42. Enumerate various factors responsible for change.
43. Explain the types of change in management.
44. What are the different approaches of organizational effectiveness?
45. Explain Lewin's model of change.
46. Discuss various reasons for individual resistance to change.
47. What do you mean by change? What are the parameters determining scope of change in an organization.
48. Who is a change agent? How does he help an organization change?
49. Explain the action research model for change.
50. What are the challenges of change? Explain.

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 602: Jurisprudence - II

Unit-I

1. What is meant by Jurisprudence? give some definitions of jurisprudence in support of your answer.
2. How is jurisprudence related with other social sciences? Discuss.
3. What are the different schools of jurisprudence? discuss the utility of such schools.
4. Discuss the analytical theory of law. who are the main jurists belonging to that school?
5. Discuss the imperative theory of law as propounded by Austin.
6. Discuss the main features of historical school. who are the main jurists belonging to this school?
7. Discuss the contribution of Sevigne as propounded of Historical school.
8. Discuss Maine's views on development of law.
9. Discuss Sociological school. Is it modern approach to law?
10. Discuss the scope of Jurisprudence.

Unit-II

11. Discuss the doctrine of Social Engineering.
12. Discuss the role of Roscoe pound in developing the sociological jurisprudence.
13. Discuss the natural law theory.
14. What is Realism? Is it a movement?
15. Distinguish the natural law from others.
16. Define law. what is its Scope?
17. Discuss the Salmond's definition of law?
18. Discuss the Kelson's pure theory of law.
19. Distinguish between Austinian's theory of law and Kelson's pure theory of law.
20. Discuss the purpose and function of law. what are the advantages and disadvantages of law?

Unit-III

21. Define state. what are the salient features of the state?
22. State briefly Duguit's theory of the state and examine his view critically.
23. What is meant by "Sovereignty"? Discuss in brief the Austin's contribution.
24. What is meant by the terms of "law's", civil laws and positive laws.
25. State Austin's classification of law, pointing out the chief contribution.
26. What is the sanction behind law? point out term sanction in support of your answer.
27. What are the chief purposes of criminal justice? discuss the theories of punishment also.

28. What is the role of Ratio decidendi? distinguish between Ratio decedent and obitor dicta?
29. What were the reasons for the acceptance of customary law? discuss.
30. Define the Economic approach to Jurisprudence.

Unit-IV

31. What do you mean by Legal realism? discuss.
32. Who are the propounded of Historical jurisprudence? explain their contributions.
33. Explain the juristic concept of Right.
34. Give a definition of custom. Discuss its kinds and main features.
35. How far it is true that Judges make Laws?
36. Discuss the relation between law and morals. is there law in morals and morals in law?
37. What are the elements of legal Right? is it a legally protected interest?
38. What are the different kinds of legal rights?
39. Discuss the Duguit's concept of legal rights.
40. Distinguish between legal and moral rights.

Unit-V

41. What is the classical approach to jurisprudence?
42. What is the role of medieval influences in bringing the modern trends.
43. What are the modern trends in the area of law and jurisprudence.
44. Distinguish between legal and equitable rights.
45. What is the legal nature of right against the state?
46. Distinguish between public and private rights?
47. Define possession and bring out its essentials.
48. Discuss the difference between ownership and possession.
49. Discuss the various theories of Possession.
50. Discuss the contribution of Bentham in jurisprudence.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 603: Law of Evidence

Unit I

- Q1. Write in detail the history of law of evidence in India?
- Q2. Define law of Evidence and state the function of the law of Evidence in Judicial Inquiries.
- Q3. What are the principles and cardinal rules of Law of Evidence?
- Q4. Law of Evidence is the Lex Fori which governs the court, critically analyze.
- Q5. State a synopsis and scheme of the Indian Evidence Act.
- Q6. The rules of Evidence are in general same in civil and criminal proceedings, comment.
- Q7. The Indian Evidence act is not a complete code in itself, comment briefly.
- Q8. Define Evidence and distinguish between oral and written Evidence.
- Q9. Explain various types of evidence giving Illustrations.
- Q10. Explain the provision related to Exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.

Unit II

- Q1. Define “presumption”, what do you mean by May Presume, shall presume and conclusive proof?
- Q2. What are the provisions related to Admission ?
- Q3. Define the term “Admission”, who are the persons by whom admissions can be made distinguished between admission and estoppels?
- Q4. Can admissions be proved by or on behalf of the persons making them? If so, is the rule subject to any exceptions?
- Q5. Are admissions made by strangers admissible? If not, are there any exception to this rule?
- Q6. Define “ confession”. Under what circumstances the confession is admissible or inadmissible?
- Q7. Differentiate between admission and confession.
- Q8. State the provisions of Law relating to confessions under Indian Evidence Act.
- Q9. Every confession is necessarily a admission but not vice-versa, Discuss.
- Q10. What is the difference between Judicial and Extra Judicial confession? Explain the evidentiary values.

Unit III

- Q1. What do you mean by the term “ Dying declaration”.

- Q2. state the cases in which statement of relevant fact by a person who is dead or cannot be found is relevant.
- Q3. What are the essential conditions for Dying Declaration.
- Q4. In reference to dying declaration, there is a difference between Indian and English law differs. Explain.
- Q5. State briefly the facts and principles in the Pakala Narayan Swami v. Emperor.
- Q6. Now a days dying declaration has lost its creditability and authenticity, discuss.
- Q7. What are the provisions relating to Expert's opinion?
- Q8. What do you understand by books of accounts u/s 34 of Indian Evidence Act.
- Q9. Are entries in books of account are sufficient alone to charge a person with liability?
- Q10. Who is an expert? What is the meaning of expert and value of Expert evidence.

Unit IV

- Q1. When are opinions of third person relevant according to Indian Evidence Act?
- Q2. Define character evidence, how far it is admissible in civil and criminal cases?
- Q3. Differentiate between Oral and Documentary evidence regarding its validity.
- Q4. What is public document and private document? Is the certified copy of public documents admissible?
- Q5. Explain the laws relating to presumptions as to documents 30yrs old.
- Q6. What is "Burden of Proof"? on whom the burden of proof lies in suit of proceedings?
- Q7. Explain the principle of Estoppels? Explain the difference between Estoppel and Res judicata?
- Q8. "Here-say evidence is no evidence". Explain.
- Q9. Explain and illustrate the rule of estoppels as enacted in Indian evidence act.
- Q10 discuss the different kinds of estoppels?

Unit V

- Q1. Explain the provisions regarding testimony of husband and wife as witnesses.
- Q2. What do you mean by Privileged communication? Explain the provisions.
- Q3. Who is and accomplice? What is his position and value of his statement?
- Q4. Discuss "a conviction is not illegal merely because it proceeds on the Uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice".
- Q5. What do you mean by judicial notice? Explain provisions.
- Q6. What are the presumptions regarding the Dowry death?
- Q7. Mention the provisions regarding the Hostile witness.
- Q8. Explain the terms "Proved", Disproved and Not proved.
- Q9. Explain the provisions regarding the Exclusion of oral evidence by written evidence.
- Q10. State what facts need not to be proved by the parties to the legal proceedings.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 604: Labour and Industrial Law-II

Unit –I

1. Who is Workman under Workmen's compensation Act, 1923?
2. Explain the historical circumstances which led to the codification of Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.
3. Write an essay on the statutory position of dependant?
4. How has concept of partial and total disablement been tackled by workmen's compensation Act, 1923.
5. Explain the conditions precedent to qualify a person to be regarded as totally disabled.
6. Write an essay on the Employer's liability for compensation under Workmen's compensation Act, 1923.
7. How an employer can wriggle out of his liability to pay compensation? What can be done to plug this loophole?
8. What is scope of arising out of and in the course of employment?
9. Write an essay on Doctrine of Notional Extention.
10. Is Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, able to address the growing challenges of complex industrial environment? What changes could be brought to address them?

Unit-II

1. How the amount of compensation is calculated under workmen's compensation Act, 1923.
2. Explain the mechanism by which compensation is distributed.
3. What are the procedure before commissioner regarding compensation?
4. How and why an appeal is filed regarding distribution of compensation?
5. Explain the employer's liability when workmen is properly engaged.
6. Describe employer's liability when workmen is on contract.
7. What is the mechanism to distribute the compensation under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923?
8. Where an appeal is preferred in case of adequacy of compensation?

9. Explain the procedure of proceeding before the Commissioner.
10. Explain the scope of Appeals in the workmen's compensation.

Unit-III

1. How do we define wage? Differentiate between living wage and fair wage.
2. What is the Object and Scope of Payment of Wages Act, 1936?
3. Who has incurred the responsibility for the payment of wages under payment of wages, 1936?
4. Write an essay on the fixation of wage period.
5. What kinds of deductions could be made from wages? Explain
6. Is deduction justifiable from wages? Explain
7. Discuss the "time of payment" of wage.
8. Has responsibility been properly devolved on proper authority for the payment of wages? Discuss
9. Enumerate what more could be added to Payment of wages Act to make it more Workmen friendly.
10. Have the aims and objects of the Payment of wages Act been achieved?

Unit-IV

1. Define Minimum wage, Fair wage and living wage. How are they different from need based minimum wage?
2. With the help of case law explain the constitutional validity of Minimum wages Act, 1948.
3. Explain the procedure for the fixation and revision of minimum wages.
4. What are wages by time rate? How do they differ from wages by piece rate?
5. What is the procedure for hearing and deciding claims? How it could be further improved?
6. What more could be done to make the procedure of fixing of minimum wages more workmen friendly?
7. Explain the evolving concept of need based minimum wage.
8. Discuss the role of judiciary in guarantying the living wages to the workmen.

Unit- V

1. How has the concepts of Factory, manufacturing process, worker and occupier been defined under Factories Act, 1948.
2. What are the General duties of occupier under factories Act, 1948.
3. Discuss the working hours of adults. How are they calculated?
4. What do we mean by annual leave with wages? Discuss
5. Are measures enumerated under factories act, 1948 for the health and safety of works adequate? How they could be further improved?
6. Has factories act been able to tackle the menace of child labour and young person?
7. What are the provisions for the safety and security of women under factories Act, 1948.
8. Shed light on the additional provisions regulating employment of women in the factory.
9. Explain the provisions of the Factories Act dealing with the employment of children in the factories.
10. Has the aims and objectives of the Factories Act been achieved. Discuss

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 605: Code of Civil Procedure–II & Law of Limitation

UNIT-I

1. What do you mean by Decree?
2. Define the essential element of a Decree.
3. What are the various kinds of Decree?
4. What is the difference between Decree and Order?
5. How a decree passed in case of dissolution of firm and for getting mesne- profit?
6. Define 'Judgment' and its essentials.
7. Differentiate between 'Judgment' and 'Decree'.
8. When judgment pronounced and what will be the contents of it?
9. Which orders are not included in the definition of 'Decree'?
10. How costs and interest are imposed on the parties for causing delay?

UNIT-II

11. By which court a decree may be executed?
12. Give the definition of the court by which a decree may be passed.
13. What are the questions which are to be determined by the court executing decree?
14. What are provisions regarding payment under decree?
15. How an application can be filed for execution?
16. Explain the mode of execution to execute a decree.
17. In what circumstances court may stay execution?
18. When liability of Judgment may be discharged?
19. How a process may be passed for execution?
20. How the decree for payment of money may be executed?

UNIT-III

21. When can an appeal be filed against the original decree?
22. Discuss the procedure in the case of appeals to be adopted by the court.
23. What are the various stages of an appeal?
24. Write short note on
 - a. Second Appeal
 - b. Appeal against orders
25. When can an appeal be filed in the Supreme Court? State the relevant provisions.
26. In which cases no further appeal lies?
27. Explain the powers of High Court to determine appeals.

28. Describe general provision relating to appeals.
29. How an appeal can be filed by indigent person?
30. What is the procedure on admission of Appeal?

UNIT-IV

31. State the provision relating to Reference and Review.
32. What do you mean by 'Revision'? On what grounds a revision may be occurred by the Court?
33. Explain the difference between Reference and Review.
34. Explain the difference between Reference and Revision.
35. Discuss the differences between Revision and Review.
36. What is the difference between Appeal and Revision?
37. State the distinction between Appeal and Review.
38. State in detail the revisional jurisdiction of the court.
39. What is procedure to review a matter? What are the grounds of a review by the court?
40. Explain the difference between second appeal and revision.

UNIT-V

41. State the purpose, nature and scope of the limitation Act, 1963.
42. Write the definition of following:
 - a. Applicant
 - b. Bond
 - c. Defendant
 - d. Easement
 - e. Plaintiff
 - f. Period of Limitation
43. What do you mean by 'disability' in context of Limitation period?
44. When a 'disability' stops the period of Limitation? Explain.
45. "When a limitation period starts it can't stop". Explain with its exceptions.
46. Describe the various grounds of computation of period of Limitation.
47. Explain the relationship between limitation and Estoppel and between limitation and Resjudicata.
48. What do you mean by acknowledgement? What are its legal requirements?
49. What is the impact of part payment on to the acknowledgement?
50. Explain the acquisition of ownership and easement by possession.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 606: Constitutional Law – II

Unit I

- Q1. What is the concept of State under Indian Constitution?
- Q2. What are the criteria for defining the body as State?
- Q3. Explain the Article 14 of Indian Constitution?
- Q4. Explain the Doctrine of Severability?
- Q5. Explain the Doctrine of Waiver?
- Q6. Is any part of the Article 14 of the Indian Constitution above the recognition of exceptions and qualifications on special growth?
- Q7. Are the fundamental Rights available against the State?
- Q8. Explain the doctrine of Reasonable classification?
- Q9. What is the Principle of absence of Arbitrariness?
- Q10. How Article 14 is connected with social and economic equality?

Unit II

- Q1. Should the requirement of natural justice be satisfied before a man is deprived of life and personal liberty?
- Q2. What are the views of the Supreme court in regard to Prisoners Rights?
- Q3. Write a note on freedom of Association or right to assembly with some case references.
- Q4. Write a note on Freedom of Trade, business and Profession with cases.
- Q5. What are the Reasonable restriction in purport to Article 19.
- Q6. Write a note on Freedom to reside and settle with some cases.
- Q7. Write a note on freedom of association and reasonable restriction on it.
- Q8. Write a brief note on principle propounded in case of Menaka Gandhi v. UOI.
- Q9. What is meant by right to privacy? Is any publication concerning the privacy illegal?
- Q10. What is meant by freedom of press? Explain with referred cases.

Unit III

- Q1. Can the right guaranteed under article 21 of the Indian Constitution be denied to convicts?
- Q2. Is Right to Die a Fundamental Right under Indian Constitution?
- Q3. Is Article 21 of Indian Constitution positive or negative?
- Q4. What was the rule propounded in Mohinjain v. State of Karnataka?
- Q5. Who is entitled for legal aid?
- Q6. What are the rights of an arrested person under other Indian Laws?
- Q7. Write a note on Right against exploitation with cases?
- Q8. Write a note on Freedom of religion?
- Q9. Is two children norm for elective post not violative of article 25 of Indian Constitution?
- Q10. What requirements should be satisfied under the preventive detention law?

Unit IV

- Q1. What are the remedies available in the Indian Constitution against infringement of Fundamental rights?
- Q2. Write briefly about article 32 of the constitution and its importance.
- Q3. What do you mean by term Habeas Corpus, explain the term with decided cases.
- Q4. What principles were laid down in Bandhwa Muktimorcha Case.
- Q5. What is the difference between Article 32 and 226 of Indian Constitution?
- Q6. Write short note on writ of Mandamus.
- Q7. Write a short note on writ of Certiorari.
- Q8. Write a short note on writ of Prohibition, give examples.

- Q9. Write a note on writ of quo-warranto
Q10. Write a detail note on Public Interest litigation

Unit V

- Q1. What is the importance of Directive Principles in Indian Constitution and United Nation conventions?
Q2. Where does the real executive power lie?
Q3. What is contained in Article 51-A of the Indian Constitution? Explain importance also.
Q4. What is the inter relationship of Fundamental rights and Directive Principles of state policy?
Q5. What is the negative aspect of Directive principles of state policy?
Q6. What do you mean by Uniform civil code under article 44 of Indian Constitution?
Q7. Write in detail the rules drafted in Mandal Commission case. What were its drawbacks?
Q8. What do you mean by compensatory discrimination?
Q9. Site in brief the main directive principles of state policy.
Q10. What do you mean by scientific temperament under article 51-A of the constitution?

Seventh Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB/BBALLB 701	Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 702	Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 703	Law relating to Banking & Negotiable Instrument	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 704	Law of Property	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 705	Human Rights Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 706	Criminology, Penology and Victimology	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non-Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 701: Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights

UNIT-I

1. Define Intellectual property. Explain the scope of IPR as expanded by WIPO and TRIP.
2. Enumerate the salient features of Copyright Act, 1957. What changes have been incorporated in recent years?
3. Define Copyright. What are the main features of Copyright?
4. "Copyright exists in expression of Idea and not in Idea". Explain it with illustrations.
5. What is the criterion for determination of ownership of Copyright?
6. Who is treated as author in various categories of Work?
7. "Copyright is a bundle of rights". Describe various rights enjoyed by an owner of the Copyright.
8. Explain the procedure of registration of Copyright.
9. Write short note on 'rectification of registration of copyright'.
10. Explain the meaning and importance of publication in determining the term of the Copyright.

UNIT-II

11. Enumerate the term of Copyright for various categories of work as provided in Copyright Act.
12. What are the various modes of transfer of Copyright? Discuss the mode and manner of assignment of Copyright.
13. Discuss the cases in which compulsory licences may be granted.
14. Who will grant the compulsory licences and when it can be revoked?
15. What do you mean by infringement of copyright? What are the determining factors for measuring infringement?
16. With the help of decided cases explain the types of infringement in literary, artistic and cinematographic work.
17. Explain when use of Copyright work of others is not treated as infringement?
18. Define the defences which may be set up by the defendant in a civil suit of infringement against him?
19. Explain various civil & criminal remedies against infringement of Copyright.
20. What offences and punishment are prescribed in Copyright Act.

UNIT - III

21. Discuss the salient features of Patent Act, 1970.
22. Define Patent. What is the object of granting patent?
23. What are the three important requirements of an invention to qualify for patent? Explain in detail.
24. Discuss the various rights available to Patentee. Are they absolute?
25. Enumerate those categories of inventions which are not patentable.
26. Who can file application for Patent? Discuss the procedure for granting a Patent.
27. What is the term of Patent?
28. What is compulsory licence? Discuss the cases in which compulsory licences may be granted.
29. Describe various modes of transfer of Patent.
30. What do you mean by infringement of Patent? Which acts do not constitute infringement? Discuss various reliefs available against it.

UNIT - IV

31. Explain the salient features of Trade Mark Act, 1970.
32. Define Trade Mark. Discuss its essential features by giving illustrations.
33. What purpose is served by trademark? How it is different from property mark.
34. "Internet domain names are also entitle to protection as 'Trademark'. Comment.
35. Discuss in detail the procedure for registration of Trademark.
36. Discuss the various rights of a trademark holder. Are there any limitations on those rights? Explain.
37. Discuss the terms and conditions of assignment and transmission of trademark. Is registration of assignment compulsory?
38. What do you mean by infringement of Trademark? Which acts do not constitute infringement? Discuss various reliefs available against it.
39. Explain Passing off action. What is the distinction between Passing off and infringement?
40. What are the various categories of offences and their punishment provided under the Trademarks Act, 1999?

UNIT - V

41. Discuss the salient features of design Act, 2000.
42. What is the significance of a design? What are its essential features?
43. Discuss the mode and manner of registration of design under designs Act, 2000.
44. When can the registration of a design be cancelled?
45. What rights are available to the proprietor of design?
46. What do you mean by piracy of copyright in design?

47. What remedies are available against the piracy of copyright in design?
48. Who is entitled to seek registration of design?
49. State the designs which are not registrable under Designs Act, 2000.
50. How can proprietor of Design can protect his rights?

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 702: Gender Justice and Feminist Jurisprudence

Unit I

- Q1. Write in detail the comparative status of women in ancient and modern world.
- Q2. Write a detail the note on modernisation and status of women.
- Q3. Write in detail the principles propounded in the case of SarlaMudgal v. UOI.
- Q4. How the preamble of Indian Constitution has given the equal approach to the status of women and gender justice?
- Q5. Explain how article 14 of Indian Constitution is helpful in maintaining equality in gender justice.
- Q6. Explain in detail how ancient epics and mythology have described the status of women.
- Q7. What is the role of Universal declaration of Human Rights in establishing the dignity of women all over the world.
- Q8. What is the major objective of CEDAW convention 1979?
- Q9. Are International conventions helpful in making the Indian Laws for securing the gender justice.
- Q10. Explain the rule propounded in the case of Lily Thomas v. UOI.

Unit II

- Q1. Write a detail note on Gender justice and Uniform Civil code.
- Q2. Mention the provisions relating to inheritance of property to women according to muslim laws.
- Q3. Write in detail the provisions relating to succession of property to women according to Hindi laws.
- Q4. Mention the provisions related to Guardianship under Muslim laws.
- Q5. Mention the provisions relating to Guardianship under Hindu laws.
- Q6. How the gender inequality has been depicted in various personal laws, mention provisions.
- Q7. Mention the provision relating to women mentioned in the Directive principles of state policy.
- Q8. Write a detail note on comparative status of women under various personal laws.
- Q9. Describe in detail the concept of Gender justice and how laws are helpful in achieving that.
- Q10. Mention the international instruments specially made for securing gender justice.

Unit III

- Q1. Mention in detail the provisions relating to Adultery according to Indian Penal Code and also explain the position of Indian women according to the provisions.
- Q2. Write in detail about the status of women and criminal laws.
- Q3. Write in detail about the provisions related to rape and status of women in India.
- Q4. Write in detail about the recent amendments in rape provisions made in Indian Penal Code
- Q5. What do you mean by outraging the modesty of women? Mention provisions.
- Q6. Explain in detail the case of SheelaBarse v. UOI.
- Q7. Explain the salient features of Domestic Violence Act 2005.
- Q8. Explain the case of RanjithD. Undeshi v. state of Maharashtra.
- Q9. Explain the guidelines mentioned in the case of Vishakha v. state of Rajasthan.
- Q10. Explain the principles propounded in the case of Gaurav Jain v. UOI.

Unit IV

- Q1. Explain the provisions relating to Dowry under the Indian Penal Code.
- Q2. Write salient features of The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961.

- Q3. Write in detail the provisions relating to Miscarriage of womb.
- Q4. Write salient features of Pre conception and pre natal diagnostic techniques (prohibition of sex selection) Act, 1994.
- Q5. How PCPNDT Act of 1994 is helpful in maintaining the position of abortion of female child.
- Q6. Write salient features of Indecent Representation of Women (prohibition) Act, 1986.
- Q7. What do you mean by Immoral Trafficking?
- Q8. Write the major objective and provisions of Immoral Traffic (prevention) Act, 1987.
- Q9. Explain the case of State of Maharashtra and ors v. Madhukar Narayan Mardikar.
- Q10. Write in detail about women welfare legislations and role of national commission for women.

Unit V

- Q1. What is the role of Family courts in securing gender Justice.
- Q2. Write salient features of Family courts Act, 1984.
- Q3. How international conventions are helpful in securing the gender justice in India.
- Q4. How the Maternity Benefit Act has impacted the status of women in employment.
- Q5. Write salient features of Maternity Benefit Act.
- Q6. Mention the provision related to women under Factories Act.
- Q7. What is the role of Equal Remuneration Act in securing the safe employment for women.
- Q8. Explain how the labour welfare legislations have impacted the position of women in India.
- Q9. How various NGO'S are working for improving the working status of women.
- Q10. Write a note on position of women belonging to minorities such as HIV infected women.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 703: Law Relating to Banking & Negotiable Instrument

Unit I

1. Define the terms 'banker' and 'customer' and bring out the relationship exists between them.
2. Explain the process of credit creation by commercial banks.
3. Explain the main provisions of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 and its management with regard to the regulation of Indian Banking System. Discuss its effect on the growth of banking in India.
4. What are Regional Rural Banks? Discuss their functions. Also discuss the main regional rural banks working in India.
5. What are Commercial Banks? Discuss their role & functions.
6. Discuss the structure of cooperative banking in India.
7. Explain the objectives, constitution and working of the Reserve Bank of India.
8. Describe the main provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
9. Discuss in detail Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 1995.
10. Discuss the Liability of a Bank under Consumer Protection Act, 1986

Unit-II

11. Discuss in detail Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2002.
12. Explain the principles that guide a banker in granting loans and advances.
13. What are the different forms of a banker's advances ?
14. Explain the progress and problems of priority sector lending.
15. Discuss the rationale of priority sector lending.
16. Discuss special schemes of bank finance to priority sectors.
17. What precautions should a banker take while making advances against fixed deposit receipt?
18. Describe the general principles governing secured advances.
19. Enumerate the advantages and disadvantages of goods as security for bank advances. Analyse the precautions to be taken in such cases.
20. Examine the advisability of lending by a banker against documents of title to goods.
21. In granting an advance against life policy, what factors you would examine and precautions you would take ?
22. Discuss the functions of the reserve bank of India.
23. Explain the Credit control policy of the reserve bank of India.

Unit III

- Q.1 Why is the Commission proposing a framework for bank recovery and resolution?
Q.2 Why is this (recovery by banks) framework needed?
Q.3 Why are normal insolvency proceedings unsuitable for banks?
Q.4 What are examples of asset recoveries?
Q.5 How long does it usually take to resolve asset recovery cases?
Q.6 What are the Debts recovery tribunals
Q. 7 What aspects are to be taken into consideration by Indian Bank while granting license to a financial institution?
Q. 8 Under what grounds license of Financial Institution can be cancelled?

Q. 9 State the provision of Financial Institution Act 1993 regarding minimum capital.

Q. 10 What restrictions are there in the Financial Institution Act 1993 in regard to opening of branches

Unit IV

1. Plastic money has replaced paper money. Critically analyze this statement. What are the limitations of credit cards?
2. Discuss how the credit cards are beneficial to banks, customers & retailers.
3. Discuss how ATM has changed Indian banking scenerio.
4. Explain the various types of risk associated with Internet banking. How they can be overcome?
5. Discuss internet banking & smart cards in detail.
6. What is a banking fraud ? What are its essential elements ? what are the reasons for occurrence of fraud?
7. What are the areas of fraud in banking? Discuss.
8. How can you prevent banking frauds.
9. Discuss the types of saving account & current account frauds in detail.
10. Discuss the legal regime to control banking frauds.
11. Explain the different modes of discharge of liability of parties to a negotiable instruments.

Unit V

1. Explain the essentials of valid insurance contract.
2. Does the non compliance of insurance principles lead to the contract becoming void or voidable? How?
3. Explain how life insurance is different from non life insurance.
4. Explain the feature of life insurance.
5. Explain the stages of life cycle of a person and link it with the calculation of insurance needs.
6. Define fire insurance. What are the essentials of a fire insurance policy?
7. Define health insurance. Discuss major health insurance issues in India. Also explain the major reasons to rising health care costs expenditures in India
8. Explain the constitution, functions & powers of IRDA.
9. Explain the features of Motor insurance in detail.
10. Discuss Consumer Protection Act, 1986 in reference to insurance.
11. What do you understand by dishonor? When an instrument be treated as dishonored.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 704: Law of Property

Unit I

1. What is the concept of property? What is the distinction between movable and immovable property? Discuss and explain with the help of suitable case law or illustrations.
2. Define movable immovable property. Distinguish between the two by applying the basic test with the support of suitable examples or relevant case law.
3. What is meant by transfer of property? What is the mode and the test regarding transfer of suitable examples or relevant case law.
4. Discuss the essential components of the valid transfer of property. Discuss in detail.
5. Define transfer of property as provided in the Transfer of property as provided in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882. Explain in detail with the help of suitable illustrations.
6. What cannot be transferred as given in section 6 of the Act? Explain in detail with the help of suitable illustrations.
7. Can a property be transferred directly could be transferred to unborn person.
8. Can a perpetual transfer be made? What is the maximum period for which a transfer for the benefit of unborn person be delayed? Explain in detail.
9. What is meant by 'vested interest' and the 'contingent interest'? What is the distinction between the two? Explain with the help of suitable illustration.
10. What is the rule of election? Can a person transfer a property of which he is not the owner? If yes, what conditions are required to be fulfilled by him? Discuss in detail.

Unit II

1. Can a person confer a better title to the property than possessed by him? If so, discuss in detail the transfer of property by ostensible owner.
2. Who is ostensible owner of the property? Can he transfer the property validly to the transferee? If so, discuss the essential conditions which are required to be fulfilled for a valid transfer of property.
3. What is the rule of feeding the estoppels by grant? Can a transferee recover the property as a matter of right from the transferor in case of transfer of such property subsequently to him.
4. Is a person creating estoppel against him by transferring a property of which is not the owner?
If so, has he to feed the estoppels by
5. What is the rule of lis pendens? What conditions are required to be fulfilled for the application of rule of Lis pendens.
6. What is the object of application of rule of Lis pendens? When it could be applied? Discuss in detail.
7. What is fraudulent transfer? Is a fraudulent transfer valid? Discuss the essential components of fraudulent transfer valid? Discuss the essential components of fraudulent transfer.
8. What is the object of declaring fraudulent transfer to be void? When it could be felt that the transfer has been made with intention to defeat the interest of the creditors. Discuss in detail.

9. What is the rule of part performance can operate as a shield and not as a sword. Discuss in detail the application and utility of the rule of part performance.
10. Rule of past performance can operate as a shield and not as a sword. Discuss in detail the application and utility of the rule of part performance.

Unit III

1. What is mortgage? Discuss the purpose of creating mortgage. Discuss about the 'mortgage'. Discuss about the 'mortgager', mortgagee and mortgagee debt.
2. What is 'equity of mortgage? How interest of mortgagee be protected? Discuss in detail.
3. Discuss different kind of mortgages as defined in section 58 of the Transfer of property Act, 1882.
4. Discuss resemblance and distinction among following:-
 - (a) Simple mortgage and English mortgage.
 - (b) Mortgage by condition sale and mortgage by deposit of title deeds.
 - (c) Anamolous mortgage and usufratuary mortgage.
5. What is the right of redemption of the mortgagor? How it could be exercised by the mortgagor?
6. Discuss the right of redemption and too upon right of redemption and its consequences.
7. What is right of 'preclosure' and the right of causing sale of the mortgaged property? Distinguish between these two rights.
8. In which type of mortgage right of foreclosure and in what other type of mortgage, right of causing sale of the mortgaged property be exercised? Discuss in detail.
9. What is doctrine of Marshalling? How it could be exercised? What the doctrine of contribution? Discuss the application of doctrine of contribution.
10. Distinguish between doctrine of marshalling and contribution? Which one will dominate the ----? Explain.

Unit IV

1. What is Gift? Discuss essential ingredients of a valid Gift? Is acceptance by donee essential for the validity of the Gift? Discuss in detail.
2. Define the following:-
 - (a) Onerous Gift
 - (b) Universal Donee
3. Define the term 'Lease'. Discuss essential components of a valid Lease. Explain various kinds of Leases.
4. What is License? Discuss essential ingredients of a valid License.
5. Distinguish between lease and License with the help of important case law.
6. Discuss rights and liabilities of lessor and lessee.
7. Discuss different modes of determination of a lessee.
8. What is forfeiture and waiver of forfeiture in the case of lease? Discuss in detail.
9. What is actionable claim? Discuss in detail.
10. Explain actionable claim and its transfer.

Unit V

1. Define the term 'easement'. Discuss essential features of easement.
2. What is easement of necessity and quasi easement? Distinguish between these two types of easements.
3. What is easement by prescription? Discuss the essential conditions to be fulfilled for acquisition of easement by prescription.
4. Discuss various modes of Extinction, suspension and revival of easementary rights.
5. How a easementary right could be extinguished? Give suitable illustrations to clarify different modes of extinction of the easementary rights.
6. What are different modes of suspension and revival of easementary rights? Explain giving suitable examples.
7. Can easement by prescription become absolute right? How it could be acquired? Explain in detail.
8. Can easement of necessity be acquired as a matter of right compulsorily upon servant heritage? Explain in detail.
9. Distinguish between 'easement of necessity' and easement by prescription.
10. Would it be right to claim that if by one mode easementary right could be acquired then by the reverse mode it would be extinguished? Explain in detail with the help of suitable illustrations.

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 705: Human Rights Law

Unit-I

1. “Human rights is twenty first century name for what has been described as natural law.” Comment
2. What do we mean by Human rights? Shed light on its importance.
3. History, Evolution, and growth of human rights are entwined. Comment
4. How are human rights classified?
5. Write an essay on the nature of human rights.
6. Explain the natural law origin of the Human Rights.
7. Discuss the role of Greek philosopher in shaping human rights.
8. Why has positivist attacked the naturalist over their their conception of Human rights?
9. Discuss the evolution of concept of human rights in Dharma.
10. Are human rights and fundamental rights on the same page? Discuss

Unit- II

11. Shed light on important provisions of United Nations charter.
12. How the establishment of United Nations proved to be an important event in the history of human rights jurisprudence?
13. How had Second World War shaped the contemporary legislations on human rights in the modern world.
14. What is Universal Declaration of Human Rights? Discuss
15. Give a brief history in the formation of universal declaration on human rights.
16. Write an essay on covenant on civil and political rights.
17. Write an essay on covenant on Economic, social and cultural rights.
18. Has the goals enumerated in the UDHR been achieved? Discuss
19. Write an essay on the various organs of United nations working in the field of Human rights.
20. Bring out the distinction between second and third generation human rights.

Unit-III

21. Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution encompasses basics of human rights.
Comment
22. Are all human rights which can be envisioned justiciable before the apex court.
Discuss
23. To what extent Economic and Social rights given under Directive principles of state policy are in consonance with second generation Human Rights.
24. To what extent fundamental rights enshrined in the Indian Constitution has fulfilled the concept of Human Rights.
25. How has the courts in India strengthened the human rights jurisprudence for the vulnerable groups.
26. "It is argued that social and political rights under directive principles of state policy should have been given weight age than civil and political rights under part three of the Indian constitution." Comment
27. It is argued that stress on Social and economic would have made Indian democracy more vibrant. Discuss
28. Why judiciary and legislature are at loggerhead over third generation of human rights?
29. Write an essay on the fourth generation of human rights.
30. Give an comparative analysis of the human rights regime in old Soviet nations and India.

Unit-IV

31. Discuss all the national mechanisms to enforce human rights of the people.
32. What are the objectives of The Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.
33. State Powers and Functions of National Human Rights Commission.
34. It is said that NHRC lacks teeth. What could be done to remedied the situation?
35. Discuss the role of NGOs in the promotion of Human Rights in India.
36. Discuss the role of media in the promotion of Human Rights in India.
37. Is media overstepping its role in the protection of human rights?
38. What measures could be employed to curb the fake army of NGOs.
39. Has NHRC been able to achieve the mandate it was tasked to? Discuss

40. Write an essay on National commission for women.

Unit-V

41. Group rights are also described as third generation rights. Discuss

42. Sunil Batra v. Delhi Administration had emphasized at the human rights of the prisoners. Comment

43. Convention on the elimination of discrimination against women has emerged as a milestone in the journey of women's rights. Comment

44. Explain the various provisions of CEDAW.

45. Discuss important conventions on indigenous people which helped restored their fundamental right to their natural habitat.

46. Discuss global conventions on the human rights of disabled.

47. Has Indian republic been doing enough to address the hardships of disabled?

48. What do we mean by indigenous people? Elaborate

49. Write an essay on legislative efforts being put up to address the grievances of disabled.

50. The term disable has been replaced with differently abled. Would it have any impact on the mindset of the people regarding the plight of disabled?

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 706: Criminology, Penology and Victimology

Unit I

- Q1. Define the term “Crime”?
- Q2. What are the various approaches to understand the criminology?
- Q3. Explain the casual approach of criminology?
- Q4. What are the various difficulties in application of the casual approach?
- Q5. How human behaviour is related to the crime?
- Q6. Briefly mention the various theories of crime?
- Q7. What do you mean by causation of crime?
- Q8. What are biophysical and psychodynamic approaches?
- Q9. Explain the sociological school of criminology?
- Q10. What do you mean by psychodynamic approach?

Unit II

- Q1. Explain the role of legislation in making the criminal laws?
- Q2. What is the role of police in controlling the crimes?
- Q3. What is the role of judiciary in controlling the crimes?
- Q4. What do you mean by the term deviation?
- Q5. How the method of treatment is made and what procedure should be followed?
- Q6. Explain the deviations as relating to the human behaviour?
- Q7. What are the causes of deviations ?
- Q8. What do you mean by Reformation ?
- Q9. What is the role of administration in relation to prevention of crimes in society?
- Q10. How the role of legislation and judiciary controls the crimes in society?

Unit III

- Q1. What do you mean by White collar crimes?
- Q2. Explain the various types of white collar crimes?
- Q3. Explain how money laundering can be stopped through laws?
- Q4. How the consumption of drug leads to commission of crime?
- Q5. Mention the various enactments related to white collar crimes?
- Q6. Explain the correlation between politics and crime?
- Q7. What measures can be taken by the government to control the tax evasions?
- Q8. Can a company be punished for evasion of taxes? If yes what is the legislation?
- Q9. What do you understand by socio economic offences?
- Q10. What is the role of imposing sin taxes by govt. in controlling the white collar crimes?

Unit IV

- Q1. What are the various theories of punishment?
- Q2. Explain the deterrent theory of punishment?
- Q3. Explain the Retributive theory of punishment?
- Q4. Explain the Preventive theory of punishment?
- Q5. Explain the reformatory theory of punishment?
- Q6. What are the various alternative to prison ?
- Q7. Explain the term probation?
- Q8. What are open jails ? explain the concept?
- Q9. What do you mean by release on parole?
- Q10. How the prisons in the modern world should be reformed?

Unit V

- Q1. What do you mean by the term capital punishment?
- Q2. How the capital punishment is contradictory to the concept of human rights?
- Q3. Explain the various judicial reforms in relation to punishment?
- Q4. How the theories of punishment are applicable to Indian Penal Code?
- Q5. What is the role of administration in compensating the victims of crime?
- Q6. How the victims of the crime should get assistance and rehabilitation?
- Q7. Explain the compensation as a mode of punishment?
- Q8. What are the constitutional perspectives of compensation?
- Q9. What is the role of judiciary in providing the justice to victims of crime?
- Q10. What is the role of state in application of concept of penology and victimology?

Eighth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB/BBALLB 801	Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 802	International Trade Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 803	Alternate Dispute Resolution (Clinical- I)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 804	Law and Technology	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 805	Law of Partnership and Limited Liability Partnership	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 806	Professional Ethics, Accountancy for lawyers and Bar-Bench Relations (Clinical- II)	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Summer Training** (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	-	24

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

** At the end of 4th year of the program, Students shall undergo summer training (during summer vacations) either with a corporate or a Law Firm. They will have to submit a Report of the same and the marks will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 801: Interpretation of Statutes and Principle of Legislation

Unit-I

1. What do you mean by Interpretation. Discuss in detail the difference between 'Interpretation' and 'Construction'.
2. What do you mean by interpretation? What is its object? Distinguish between interpretation and construction.
3. Define interpretation. Discuss the basic principles of interpretation.
4. Define Interpretation and distinguish it from construction. What are the basic rules of interpretation?
5. Describe the Meaning, Objects and Scope of 'interpretation' and 'construction'.
6. Write a short note on effect of repeal of a statute.
7. Enumerate the rules of Interpretation of constitution as developed by the courts of India.
8. Discuss the general principles of statutes affecting jurisdiction of courts.
9. What do you understand by Interpretation of Statutes & what are the objects of Interpretation.
10. "The function of the court is to interpret the law and not to legislate." Give comment.
11. Write a short note on 'Statute must be read as a whole'.
12. Comment on 'Words of common usage are to be understood in their popular sense'.
13. "Every word in a statute to be given a meaning." Explain with reference to general principles of Interpretation.
14. "While interpreting on enactment the court may modify its nature meaning to such an extent as to avoid absurdity or hardship". Comment.
15. The rule of construction is well settled that when there are in an enactment two provisions which cannot be reconciled with each other, they should be so constructed that, if possible, effect should be given to both. This is what is known as the rule of harmonious construction." Discuss the important aspects of this rule with help of decided cases, that you know.

Unit-II

16. What are the basic principles of Interpretation? Explain briefly.
17. While interpreting an enactment the court may modify its natural meaning to such extent as to avoid absurdity or hardship. Comment.
18. Explain the Literal or grammatical rules of interpretation with the help of decided cases.
19. Literal or Grammatical rule is said to be the most safest rule of interpretation. Clarify with the help of decided cases.
20. "The literal and grammatical interpretation is the only interpretation which will further the aim and object of enactment and will prevent the mischief." Critically examine.

21. The Court while interpreting should try to suppress the mischief and advance the remedy. Explain
22. Discuss and illustrate the Plain or Literal Meaning Rule as applied to the interpretation of statutes.
23. "A statute is not passed in vacuum but in a frame work of circumstances so as to give a remedy for a known state of affairs. To arrive at its true meaning one should know the circumstances with reference to which the words were used and what was the object appearing from those circumstances which Parliament had in view."
Make a critical appraisal of the above in the light of Haydon's rule as applied to the interpretation of statutes.
24. Discuss and illustrate the Haydon's rule as applied to the interpretation of statutes to find out the mischief. How far is this rule different from the Literal Rule?
25. Discuss in detail with decided cases the Mischief Rule of Interpretation.
26. Discuss and illustrate the Golden Rule as applied to the interpretation of statutes. How far is this rule different from the Literal Rule?
27. Explain the Golden rule of interpretation with reference to decided cases.

Unit-III

28. Explain in brief the various internal aids of interpretation.
29. What are 'internal' aids to the interpretation of statutes? Assess the importance of any **four** of the following in the interpretation of statutes.
30. Discuss in detail the Internal Aids which gives help in Interpretation of Statutes?
31. What are Internal Aids? How do they help in Interpretation of Statutes?
32. What are Internal Aids? Assess the importance of Language, phraseology, clauses and punctuation in Interpretation of Statutes.
33. How short and long titles, preamble, marginal headings, parts and their captions, chapters and their captions, marginal and section-headings gives helps in Interpretation of Statutes? Discuss the same with support of leading cases.
34. Write a short note on Explanations, exceptions, examples, provisos and schedules as a internal aids which gives help in Interpretation of Statutes?
35. What are 'external' aids to the interpretation of statutes? Assess the importance of any **four** of the following in the interpretation of statutes.
36. Discuss the importance of Preamble and Proviso in the interpretation of a statute.
37. Write a short note on Legislative history-Legislative Intention, Statement of objects and reasons, legislative debates and Committee reports.
38. "External Aids are subsidiary Aids in Interpretation of statutes." Explain.
39. Write a short note on Role of Constituent Assembly debates in the interpretation of the Constitution of India.
40. Discuss in detail about the Internal aids and External aids of interpretation with the help of decided cases.

Unit-IV

41. Bring out the distinction between penal and remedial statutes and the rules of interpretation applicable to them. Discuss the current judicial trend in the interpretation of penal statutes.

42. Explain the special rule of interpretation of Fiscal Statute supported by decided cases.
43. Discuss the general principles of interpreting taxing statutes.
44. Discuss the special rules of interpretation for Penal Statutes.
45. Explain the distinction between Remedial and Penal Statutes.
46. Explain in brief the principles of interpretation in relation of Constitution.
47. Discuss the general Principles of Interpretation of Constitution.
48. Write a short notes on the following:
 - a. Rule of Pith and Substance
 - b. Doctrine of colorable legislation
49. Discuss the rules for the interpretation of the Constitution of India. Refer decided cases.
50. Write a short notes on the following:
 - a. Beneficial Construction
 - b. Interpretation of Statutes in Pari-materia
51. With reference to Interpretation of the Indian Constitution, explain the following:
 - a. Theory of Territorial Nexus
 - b. Doctrine of Pith and Substance
 - c. Pari-materia Rule

Unit-V

52. “The chief Role of Legislation is to make the laws of the country,” Enumerate the statement taking into consideration the reasons.
53. It is said that the Administration i.e. Executive is the body to implement the laws framed by Legislation but sometimes the Executive also functions as a law making body. Discuss how?
54. Explain the principle of Utility while framing the new laws. How it should be followed while framing the Laws impacting the society at large?
55. Explain the theory of pleasure and pain.
56. Explain the term ‘Judicial Activism’ in context of social transformation in India and as a law making machinery .
57. How the Judiciary is playing vital role in framing the new laws? Mention with examples and cases.
58. Discuss the interconnectivity of the three tiers of the Constitution in making the laws and interdependency on each other.
59. Discuss the role of Administrative tribunals in sharing the burden of Judiciary.
60. To make the law is not the function of Legislation alone, rather Judiciary and Executive also adds to contribute new laws. Explain.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 802: International Trade Law

Unit-I

1. Discuss the reasons for the evolution of GATT in the world for regulating world Trade.
2. What were the main objectives of GATT formed in 1947? Explain.
3. What are the fundamental principles of GATT on which it was regulating world Trade? Discuss.
4. What was the main agenda of Uruguay Round in 1986? Discuss.
5. What are the main differences between GATT and WTO. Discuss.
6. What is the importance of “Most favour nation” Clause in world trade? Discuss.
7. What are the various objectives set out in the Punta del Este Declaration in line with Trade in Agriculture.

8. What are the implication of the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures? Discuss.
9. Define GATT. What is its purpose also discuss how the GATT has influenced the Tariff and Non Tariff barriers in the world trade.
10. Describe the sailent features of Agreements on Agriculture. Also explain its consequence on developing countries.

Unit-II

1. How the trade-related investment measures (TRIMS) agreement is one of the most controversial agenda during the Uruguay Round negotiation (1986-1993)? Discuss critically.
2. Elaborates the historical background of the negotiation of the TRIMS Agreement, and its implication on the developing countries.
3. Discuss the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures.
4. What are the countervailing measures available under SCM agreement to neutralise the adverse effects of subsidised imports? Discuss.
5. Why agreement on technical barriers to trade is important in terms of world trade? Discuss.
6. What are the key principles and rules of the TBT agreement? Discuss.
7. What are the Special and Differential Treatment available to Developing Countries under the TBT Agreement.
8. Write short note on the following:
 - a. Technical Assistance under TBT agreement.
 - b. Special and Differential Treatment under TBT agreement.
9. What do you mean by the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade? Discuss various procedures how it checks the misuse of technical barriers existed in World Trade.
10. Discuss the Agreement on subsidies and countervailing measures of WTO. Also explain how far it helps in controlling the unfair Trade practices by some countries.

Unit-III

1. How dumping of a good can be determined in World Trade? Explain.
2. "Dumping exists when Normal Value is more than the Export Price". Elaborate this statement.
3. "Injury and causal linked are required to be proved for imposing antidumping duties". Elaborate this statement.
4. How the difference between Normal Value and Export Price can be determined for calculating 'Margin of dumping'? Explain.
5. What are the safeguards available to developing countries under the Agreements of safeguards? Discuss.
6. How safeguard agreement has helped member countries to protect their interest in international trade? Explain.
7. What do mean by antidumping agreement? How this agreement has helped member countries to protect their interest in world trade.
8. What is Dumping? Explain the process of determination of Dumping by an exporting country.
9. Why safeguards under the WTO agreement are so unpopular? Discuss

Unit-IV

1. What are the scope and applications of General Agreement on Trade in services? Discuss.
2. Discuss the various multilateral negotiations involved in General Agreement on Trade in Services.
3. What is the importance of General Agreement on Trade in services? Discuss.
4. How trade in services has proved useful in expansion of service sector in India? Explain.
5. How the multilateral negotiation agreement has proved useful in bringing uniformity in trade of service sector? Explain.
6. How multilateral negotiation agreement has helped developing countries in expansion of its trade in service sector? Explain.
7. How GATS played important role in the expansion of service sector around the world? Explain.

Unit-V

1. What are the various dispute settlement mechanisms are available under WTO? Discuss.
2. How developing and developed countries have solved their trade disputes by the dispute settlement mechanisms available under WTO? Explain.
3. What are the various laws applicable under dispute settlement mechanisms of WTO? Discuss.
4. Explain the dispute settlement procedure under the dispute settlement mechanisms of WTO.
5. What are the future challenges regarding dispute settlement between member countries under the dispute settlement mechanisms of WTO.
6. Write a detailed note on the evolution of dispute settlement under the GATT and WTO.
7. Write a detailed note on the dispute settlement process under WTO.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 803: Alternative Dispute Resolution (Clinical- I)

UNIT-I

1. What do you mean by Alternative Dispute Resolution?
2. What is the concept and need of Alternative Dispute Resolution?
3. What are different modes of alternative dispute resolution?
4. Trace out the reasons that in spite of its badly felt necessity, people in India are not opting for them in large number.
5. Discuss the organization and functions of National Legal service Authority Act, 1987.
6. What do you mean by Legal Aid?
7. What are the various constitutional provisions regarding Legal Aid?
8. Describe the constitution and functions of National Legal service Authority.
9. Describe the constitution and functions of State Legal service Authority.
10. Describe the constitution and functions of Lok Adalat.

UNIT- II

11. Give the definition of Arbitration. State the essential features of it.
12. Describe in brief the object and development of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996.
13. What are the salient features of Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996?
14. Explain definition of following:
 - i. "arbitration agreement"
 - ii. "international commercial arbitration"
15. Explain in detail about 'Arbitration Agreement'.
16. What are the essential elements of an 'Arbitration Agreement'?
17. Explain the composition and jurisdiction of an 'Arbitration Tribunal'.
18. Describe about the conduction of Arbitral proceedings.
19. What are the grounds to challenge the composition of Arbitral Tribunal?
20. On what grounds arbitration proceedings can be terminated?

UNIT – III

21. On what grounds an arbitral award may be set aside?
22. In what manner an arbitral award may be enforced?
23. When an arbitral award said to be final?
24. What do you mean by a Conciliation proceeding?
25. Explain the nature and scope of a Conciliation proceeding?
26. Give the provisions regarding number and appointment of Conciliators.
27. Put light on the role of a conciliator in a Conciliation Proceeding.
28. In what manner a Conciliation Proceeding may be terminated?
29. What is the difference between Conciliation and Arbitration?
30. Describe the methods of Conciliation proceedings.

UNIT - IV

31. What is 'Mediation'?
32. What are its essential ingredients?
33. What are different stages of Mediation?
34. Discuss and suggest what the qualities should be of Mediator?
35. Discuss about 'Negotiation'.
36. In what manner 'Negotiation' is differ from Mediation?
37. What do you mean by Consultation as a technique of ADR?
38. What is the difference between Negotiation and Consultation?
39. What is the difference between Mediation and Consultation?
40. Describe the significance of Good Offices as a technique of ADR.

UNIT – V

41. What do you mean by International Commercial Arbitration?
42. What do you understand by foreign arbitration award?
43. When a foreign award is binding under the New York Convention?
44. Describe the conditions for enforcement of foreign award under the New York Convention?
45. Explain the enforcement of foreign award under New York Convention?
46. Comment on the conditions for enforcement of foreign awards under the Geneva Convention.
47. When a foreign award is binding under the New York Convention?
48. Describe the conditions for enforcement of foreign award under the New York Convention?
49. Explain the enforcement of foreign award under New York Convention?
50. What do you mean by International Commercial Arbitration?

Question Bank
BALLB/BBA LLB 804: Law and Technology

Unit I

- Q1. What do you mean by E-Commerce?
- Q2. What is the role of laws in controlling of E-Commerce?
- Q3. What do you mean by Online contract?
- Q4. What are the laws relating to Online Contracts?
- Q5. Describe the role of law in governing Online securities offerings and contracting.
- Q6. What do you mean by the term digital signatures?
- Q7. Mention in detail the role of E-Commerce in Banking field?
- Q8. What are the rules relating to E-Governance?
- Q9. Give a detail background of evolution and scope of E-Commerce in India.
- Q10. Mention the applicability of Information and technology act 2009 on E-Commerce.

Unit II

- Q1. What do you mean by Cyber crime?
- Q2. Define Cyber defamation in detail?
- Q3. Mention the provisions and rules governing the crime of Obscenity.
- Q4. What do you mean by the terms Hacking and cracking?
- Q5. What do you mean by libel and slander and how they tend to cyber defamation?
- Q6. What is the role of Information technology act in suppressing the cyber crimes?
- Q7. Describe the provisions of IPC applicable in Cyber crimes?
- Q8. Mention the various penalties imposed under the Information technology act?

Unit III

- Q1. What do you mean by Genetic technology?
- Q2. Explain the constitutionality of the Genetic technology?
- Q3. Explain the Role of various laws for Genetic technology?
- Q4. What are the regulations for genetic technology?

Unit IV

- Q1. What do you mean by the term medical technology?
- Q2. What and which legislation is made for regulating medical technology?
- Q3. What are the features and constitutionality of medical and scientific technology in health sector.
- Q4. What are the various techniques under the medical technology?

Unit V

- Q1. Explain the scope of broadcasting and technology related laws in India?
- Q2. Mention the regulations for regulation of Broadcasting?
- Q3. Write short note on Art 19 and broadcasting.
- Q4. Give an overview of the cable television related laws?
- Q5. Explain the various penal procedures relating to broadcasting.
- Q6. Write short note on Right to privacy and media laws.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 805: Law of Partnership and Limited Liability

Partnership

UNIT-I

1. Define Partnership and state its essential elements.
2. Discuss the modes of determining the existence of partnership.
3. “Partnership exists from contract, not from status” Comment.
4. Discuss the modes of determining the existence of partnership.
5. State the difference between partnerships and firm and partnership and company.
6. Describe the comparison between partnership and HUF.
7. What do you mean by ‘partnership at will’?
8. What do you mean by ‘legal partnership’ and ‘illegal partnership’?
9. “Is mutual agency essential to constitute a partnership or not?” Comment in the light of a relevant case law.
10. Can a single transaction be treated as a partnership between two persons?

UNIT-II

11. What are the general duties of partners- inter se? Explain.
12. What are the rights of partner in the management and conduct of the business of a firm?
13. Can a partner be restrained from carrying any business other than that of partnership?
14. What are the rights and duties of partners a change in the firm?
15. ‘A partner is an agent of the Firm’. Discuss
16. ‘Implied Authority of a partner is not absolute’. Discuss.
17. Explain the doctrine of ‘Holding out’ and enumerate the exceptions if there any.
18. Under what circumstances a minor can be admitted in the partnership business? Discuss his rights and liabilities.
19. What do you understand by minor’s right of election? What is the position of a minor in a partnership?
20. When and how can a new partner be introduced and old partner separated from a partnership firm? What are the rights and liabilities of these partners?

UNIT-III

21. Discuss the provisions of the partnership act relating to the dissolution of partnership.
22. What is the dissolution of a firm? Describe the modes and consequences of dissolution.
23. Explain and illustrate the grounds on which the court may order dissolution of a Firm.
24. Discuss the rights and liabilities of partners for the acts done after dissolution.

25. What are the rules laid down in the Partnership Act for settling accounts of a firm after its dissolution?
26. What do you mean by Goodwill of a Firm? Describe the modes of buying and selling of it.
27. What is the procedure of registration of a firm?
28. Describe the benefits of registration of a firm?
29. Mention the consequences of non registration of a Firm?
30. Enumerate the conditions on which are not affected by non registration of a Firm.

UNIT-IV

31. What do you understand by Limited Liability Partnership (LLP)?
32. What are the essential elements of LLP's?
33. Write the various advantages and disadvantages of formation of LLP.
34. Compare the LLP from other forms of Business Formation.
35. What is the difference between LLP and a Company?
36. Describe the distinctions between LLP and Partnership.
37. Whether it is necessary for all partners to participate in management of LLP?
38. Whether provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 would be applicable to LLPs?
39. Whether LLP can carry on activities related to financing, accepting deposits & other NBFC activities?
40. What kind of Business Activities can be carried out only with the prior approval of regulatory bodies?

UNIT-V

41. What are the incorporation formalities relating to LLPs? Whether LLP requires a registered office?
42. What are the effects of registration of a Limited Liability Partnership?
43. What are the basic requirements for incorporating a LLP in India?
44. Whether a body corporate may be a partner of an LLP?
45. What are the qualifications for becoming a partner? What are the restrictions in respect of minimum and maximum number of partners in an LLP?
46. How can a person become a partner of an LLP? What are the duties of him in respect of LLP?
47. Can partners be prosecuted?
48. Whether other business entities like firm or company would be able to convert themselves into LLP?
49. What are the requirements and consequence provided in the Act in respect of licences, permits, approvals etc obtained by a firm, private company or an unlisted public company, prior to its conversion into LLP?
50. Explain the provisions regarding Compromise and Arrangement of Limited Liability Partnership.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 806: Professional Ethics, Accountancy for Lawyer & Bench Bar Relation (Clinical- II)

Unit I

- Q1. Give a brief Historical background of Legal profession in India?
- Q2. Give an overview of Indian Advocates Act, 1961.
- Q3. Explain the functions of Rajasthan State Bar Council.
- Q4. Explain the functions and role of Bar council of India in regulating the legal education?
- Q5. What is the structure of Bar council of India?
- Q6. What is the role of Disciplinary committee in Bar council of India?
- Q7. What are the qualifications of Membership for the Bar council of India?
- Q8. Mention the provisions relating to Power to make rules under sec 3 to sec 15.

Unit II

- Q1. Give an overview of The Advocates act, 1961.
- Q2. Mention the common roles of advocates in legal fraternity.
- Q3. What are the qualifications and disqualifications for enrolment.
- Q4. What is the procedure for enrolment as an advocate as per the bar council act.
- Q5. What do you mean by professional misconduct?
- Q6. What are the rules for determining the misconduct.
- Q7. What is the role of disciplinary committee in case of misconduct?
- Q8. What is the procedure for cognizance of misconduct?
- Q9. Mention the provisions related to appeals to the Supreme court.
- Q10. What can and cannot be amount to misconduct? Explain with examples.

Unit III

- Q1. What is the need for an ethical code rights?
- Q2. What are the various privileges and rights of an advocate.
- Q3. Mention how as an advocate you will prepare the advocate and what should be the fee norms.
- Q4. What is the role of Bar in soliciting work and advertisement.
- Q5. What is the accountability of an advocate towards client.
- Q6. Why and what should be the confidential matter between client and advocates.
- Q7. What are the rules of code of ethics prepared by the bar council of India.
- Q8. What are the code of ethics for an advocate towards society, court and clients.

Unit IV

- Q1. What do you mean by the contempt?
- Q2. What are the various areas of contempt and scope?
- Q3. What is the difference between civil and criminal contempt?
- Q4. What is the penalty for punishment for contempt?
- Q5. Mention with the help of renowned cases the cognizance taken by HC.
- Q6. Explain with the help of various cases the contempt matters dealt by Supreme court.
- Q7. What are rules related to contempt proceedings and procedure thereof in Supreme court.
- Q8. Explain the term contempt with the help of various cases dealt by High courts.
- Q9. Can a court itself commit contempt? If yes mention the instances with examples.

Unit V

- Q1. Mention the instances when the contempt proceedings were initiated by Supreme court itself when the contempt is done by High courts.
- Q2. Mention the instances where cognizance is taken by High courts in case of contempt of court's decisions.
- Q3. What should be the procedure for contempt under the supreme courts.
- Q4. Mention the instances and categories of contempt with the help of decided cases.
- Q5. Mention the rules prescribed in the case of Amrit Nahata v. UOI.
- Q6. Mention the rules propounded in the case of P.D.Gupts v.Ram Murti.
- Q7. What kind of contempt will be, if a person slaps the judge or a magistrate? Explain with the help of cases?
- Q8. Mention the principles enunciated in the case of Supreme court bar council v. UOI and others.

Ninth Semester Examination

Code No.	Paper	L	M/T/P*	Credits
BALLB/BBALLB 901	Principles of Taxation Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 902	Law relating to Insurance	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 903	Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance *** (Clinical- III)	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 904	Law of Indirect Taxes	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 905	Environmental Law	4	-	4
BALLB/BBALLB 906	Socio-Economic Offences	4	-	4
	Moot Court*/Tutorial/Practical Training (Non- Credit)	-	-	-
	Sub Total	24	6	28

*It is compulsory to attend and participate in the Moot Court Competitions and Court Visits and submit their certificate of participation accordingly. The marks of Moot Court and Court Visit will be awarded in 10th Semester.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 901: Principles of Taxation Law

UNIT-I

1. Definition of 'Income' as given in section 2(24) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is not exhaustive but inclusive. Explain with reference to decided cases.
2. Discuss whether the prize money received by an assessee coming first in a motor rally is income.
3. Write a short note on 'Assessee' and 'Income'.
4. Is it necessary that income must have been earned by legal sources? Discuss
5. "The idea behind providing on inclusive definition of Income under section 2(24) is not to limit its meaning but to widen its net". Discuss
6. Define the meaning of "previous year" and "assessment year".
7. Discuss the basis of charge in context of Income.
8. Discuss the difference between "application of income" and "diversion of Income" with the help of cases.
9. Discuss the law relating to residential status and its link with the liability to pay income tax.
10. What do you understand by the term "Agriculture Income" under the provisions of I.T.Act,1961.

UNIT-II

11. What do you mean by exempted income?
12. List out exempted income by proper classification
13. Explain the concept of exempted income.
14. Explain the provisions for claiming exemption under section 10 A.
15. What are the benefits derived by an industrial undertaking which is established in Free trade Zone.
16. Explain deductions for the units newly established in special economic zone (SEZ) on or after 01.04.2005. u/s 10 AA
17. Explain the provisions relating to tax exemption to trusts.
18. Explain the provision relating to institutions for contributories.
19. Explain the provisions relating to political parties.
20. Explain deductions for the newly established industrial undertaking which is hundred percent export oriented.

UNIT-III

21. What is the deduction available for the gross total income of a company in respect of any contribution given to a political party?
22. Write a short note on deduction in respect of loan taken for higher education.
23. What is the deduction allowable in respect of donations for political purposes?

24. What is the deduction available from the gross total income of a company in respect of any contribution given to a political party?
25. Explain various deductions from gross total Income.
26. Discuss the provisions of set off of losses as given in Income Tax Law.
27. Which losses can be carried forward?
28. State the provisions regarding set off capital losses.
29. Discuss in brief about procedure for assessment in Income Tax Act, 1961.
30. Write short notes on :
 - a. Regular Assessment
 - b. Best Judgment Assessment
 - c. Persons authorized to sign the return of income
 - d. E-return
 - e. Power of assessing officer

UNIT-IV

31. What are the various heads of Income under Income Tax Act 1961?
32. What items are included under the head 'salaries' as per IT Act 1961?
33. Explain the following:
 - a. Contract of Service
 - b. Contract for Service
 - c. Profits in lieu of Salary
 - d. Perquisites
34. What do you mean by 'Allowances'? How many types of Allowances? Give five names from each head of Allowances.
35. Explain the charging section of Income from house property. Explain the provisions regarding income tax computation of 'Income from HP'.
36. Explain the valuation of self occupied property as per section 23(2) of IT Act 1961.
37. How Gross Annual Value (GAV) is determined under income from House Property?
38. Explain the valuation of self occupied property as per section 23(2) of IT Act 1961
39. Describe the various income that are chargeable to income tax under the head 'PGBP'. What deductions are allowed under PGBP heads at the time of computing business income?
40. Discuss the following:
 - a. Charging section of Capital Gain
 - b. Capital assets and its types
 - c. Exemption available in respect of income from CG
 - d. Chargeability section of income from other sources

UNIT-V

41. Write the various classes of Income Tax authorities.
42. Explain the duties of an assessing officer under section 220(6)
43. “The assessing officer while acting under section 220(6) should not act as a mere tax gatherer but as quasi judicial authority” comment.
44. What are the presumptions which can be made if any books of account, document, money, bullion, jewellery are found in possession of a person in the course of search?
45. What are the circumstances under which an authorization under section 132 can be issued?
46. Explain the jurisdiction of Income tax Authorities.
47. Define the various powers of Income tax authorities.
48. Explain the various offences and prosecution in context of IT Act 1961.
49. Define the provisions of appeal, reference and revision under Income Tax Act 1961.
50. What are the rules regarding collection and recoveries under the Act of 1961.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 902: Law Relating to Insurance

Unit 1

- 1 What do you understand by insurance? Give definitions.
- 2 Briefly explain the principles of insurance.
- 3 Write the nature of insurance.
- 4 Explain the history of insurance.
- 5 How many types of insurance, explain it?
- 6 Give performance of insurance-contract.
- 7 Define risk, explain how important it is to people.
- 8 What people mean to say when they use the word “risk”?
- 9 Discuss the term insurance and its nature.
- 10 Describe various types of risks and their affects on human society.
- 11 Explain various kinds of insurance.

Unit 2

- 1 Explain how life insurance is different from non-life-insurance.
- 2 What is the life insurance, what is the need of life insurance?
- 3 Explain the features of life insurance.
- 4 Explain the concept of financial planning with the help of life insurance.
- 5 “Life insurance is scientific” explain?
- 6 Explain the stages of life cycle of a person and link it with the calculation of insurance needs.
- 7 “India masses are under insured” Comment.
- 8 Explain the basic elements and features of life insurance plans.
- 9 Explain various types of insurance policies.
- 10 Differentiate between following-
 1. Nomination and Assignment
 2. Surrender Value and Paid up Value
 3. Group insurance and Individual insurance
 4. Surrender and Lapse of Policy

Unit 3

- 1 Define fire insurance. What are the essentials of a fire insurance policy?
- 2 What kind of risks is covered by a fire insurance policy? Explain
- 3 What is the standard fire policy? Explain in detail.
- 4 Explain various fire insurance policies.
- 5 Write short note on the following-
 1. Consequential fire policy
 2. Risk covered by fire insurance
- 6 What is accident insurance ? Explain the relevant provisions’
- 7 Define Health insurance . Briefly trace the history of Health insurance in India.
- 8 Explain the principles of General Insurance.
- 9 Explain the commercial lines of business in general insurance.
- 10 Explain the personal lines of business in general insurance.

Unit 4

- 1 Define the following terms.
 - 1 Marine Insurance
 - 2 Marine adventure
 - 3 Marine policy
 - 4 Perils of sea
 - 5 voyage
- 2 Explain the main features or essentials of a marine insurance contract.
- 3 Explain all the clauses related to a marine adventure in detail.
- 4 Define contract of marine insurance ? Explain briefly the various kinds of marine insurance policies.
- 5 Write an essay on voyage deviation.
- 6 Write classifications of Marine policies, Briefly explain.
- 7 Write an essay The perils of the sea.
- 8 Give warranties in marine insurance loss.

Unit 5

- 1 Write an essay on Public liability insurance act , 1991.
- 2 Define risk selection .What is the purpose of risk selection.
- 3“Premium is consideration of the insurance contract”. Comment.
- 4 Discuss various factors affecting the determination of insurance premium.
- 5 How does law of large numbers of influence insurances.
- 6 Explain the importance of ethics in insurances distribution.
- 7 Explain the ways of enforcing ethics in employees of an insurance firm .
- 8 Write duties of owner to take out insurances policies.
- 9 Write provisions as to other right to claim compensation for Death.
- 10 Write penalty for Contravention.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBALLB 903: Drafting, Pleading and Conveyance (Clinical- III)

Unit-I

1. Write a note on the Fundamental Rules of Pleadings.
2. Explain in detail the provisions under which a plaint structure is instituted in a court of law.
3. Enumerate how parties are described in a plaint. What provisions of CPC guides it.
4. What is written statement? Why an affidavit is necessary to support an averment in the written statement?
5. How an ex-parte decree is set aside? What are consequences of it being set aside?
6. Describe the contents given in the application for setting aside ex-parte decree.
7. Can a defendant aver arguments additional to what has been specifically denied.
Comment
8. Explain the provisions of CPC relating to filing of suit.
9. Discuss the provisions of CPC which deals with setting aside of ex-parte decree.
10. Discuss the provisions of CPC which deals with the filing of written statement.

Unit-II

11. How and under what circumstances Suit for permanent Injunction is filed?
12. Explain the procedure followed for moving the application for temporary injunction?
13. Enumerate the contents given under order XXXIX of CPC.
14. How suit for Specific Performance is instituted?
15. Describe the procedure and contents of the petition filed for eviction under Rent Control Act.
16. Bring out the difference between the suits for temporary and permanent injunction.
17. Explain the provisions of the CPC which deals with filing of petition for eviction under rent control Act.
18. Discuss the provisions regarding filing suit for specific performance.
19. How a suit for permanent injunction is files. Also discuss the provisions under which it is filed.
20. Can an ordinary suit for recovery be modified? Explain

Unit-III

21. Write an essay on General principles being followed in Criminal Pleadings.
22. Describe the provisions of Cr.P.C. under which an application for bail is moved.
23. Under what circumstances application under section 125 of Cr.P.C. is filed?
24. Write a note on First information Report registered under section 154 of Cr.P.C.
25. What consequences would follow in the non pursuance of registering a F.I.R. Shed light on the judicial intervention in this regard?
26. Enumerate the circumstances under which an application under section 482 of the Cr.p.C. is filed. Prepare a model draft of it.
27. What is compounding of offences by way of compromise under section 320(i) of Cr.P.C. Also prepare a model draft of it.
28. Bail is a general rule jail is an exception. Discuss
29. Write an essay on muslim women's right to maintenance under section 125 of CrPC.
30. Explain the role of information technology in streamlining filing a FIR.

Unit-IV

31. Prepare a model draft of the notice to the tenant under section 106 of the Transfer of the Property act.
32. When notice under section 80 is served? Prepare a model draft of it.
33. What is General Power of Attorney? Prepare a model draft of it.
34. Bring out the difference between agreement to sell and sale deed. Prepare a model draft of them.
35. When a suit for the dissolution of Partnership is instituted? Prepare a model draft of it.
36. Under what circumstances petition for grant of probate is files. Prepare a model draft of it.
37. Under what circumstances an appeal is preferred under order 41 of the CPC.
38. What is revision petition? Enumerate the provisions of CPC dealing with it.
39. What do we mean by review petition? Shed light on its provisions enshrined in CPC.
40. Prepare a draft of an appeal orders under order 43 of CPC.

Unit-V

41. Prepare a model draft of the application under section 5 of the Limitation Act.
42. What is caveat? Prepare a draft of the application filed under section 148A of the CPC.
43. What is Lease Deed? Prepare a model draft of it.
44. Bring out the difference between Relinquishment deed, partnership deed, and mortgage deed. Also prepare their model drafts.
45. Prepare a model draft notice for the specific performance of the contract. Under what circumstances it is served?
46. When an application for execution is filed? Also prepare a model draft of it.
47. What is reference to arbitration? Prepare a model draft of deed of arbitration.
48. Write a note on notice for specific performance of contract. Also prepare a draft of it.
49. What do we mean by arbitration? Prepare a draft on deed of arbitration.
50. When an application for execution is filed? Prepare a draft of it.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 904: Law of Indirect Taxes

Unit I

- Q1. Explain the structure of excise law in India?
- Q2. Define the term “Manufacturer” in detail?
- Q3. What are the various classification of goods?
- Q4. Give a brief flash light on Central Excise and Tariff act,1985.
- Q5. What are the rules for interpretation for tax laws?
- Q6. What are the rules related to valuation ?
- Q7. Compare between CENVAT and MODVAT?
- Q8. What is the role of excise officers in execution under the act?
- Q9. Mention the rules related to Value Added Tax?
- Q10. Explain the concept of Value Added Tax in India and its applicability.

Unit II

- Q1. Mention in detail the Background and evolution of custom laws in India?
- Q2. What is the structure of custom law In India?
- Q3. Write in detail about the administrative structure of customs department in India?
- Q4. What do you mean by the territorial waters of India?
- Q5. Define the term “Goods” under the customs act?
- Q6. What are the various types of duties applicable on customs goods?
- Q7. Write the rules related to valuation of the custom goods?
- Q8. What are the various restriction on import and export under the customs act, 1962?
- Q9. What do you mean by Duty Drawback? Explain the circumstances?
- Q10. Write in brief about the rules relating to baggage and import by post and courier?

Unit III

- Q1. Give an overview and features of Central sales tax in India?
- Q2. What is the scope of Central sales tax in India?
- Q3. Mention the constitutional provisions related to sales of goods ?
- Q4. Explain the constitutionality of the sales tax in India?
- Q5. What are the various charges and penalties under the Central sales tax in India?
- Q6. Explain the provisions related to Inter state sales under the Central sales tax Act?
- Q7. Mention the rules relating to movement of goods?
- Q8. Mention the process of stock transfer?
- Q9. Define and explain the meaning of goods and sales
- Q10. What are the various penalties imposed under the act?

Unit IV

- Q1. Give the basic features of Value Added tax in India?
- Q2. What is the rationale behind the VAT?
- Q3. Mention and explain the concept of VAT?
- Q4. What are the rules relating to manufacturing and how VAT is charged?
- Q5. Mention the rules relating to charging of VAT?
- Q6. Explain the main provisions of VAT?
- Q7. Mention with your comments the success of VAT in India?
- Q8. Explain the process of charging the VAT with an example?

Unit V

- Q1. What do you mean by the term “Service” under the service tax act?
- Q2. Explain the constitutionality of charging service tax in India?
- Q3. Mention the process of registration under the service tax act?
- Q4. Explain the process of maintaining records under the service tax act?
- Q5. Mention the rules relating to self assessment under the service tax act?
- Q6. Mention the provisions related to charging of Interest on delayed payments?
- Q7. Explain the feasibility of the GST in India?
- Q8. What changes can be expected on applicability of GST in India?
- Q9. Mention the various penal provisions under the Service Tax Act?

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 905: Environmental Law

Unit-I

1. How do we define Environment Pollution? Shed light on various statutory efforts in this regard.
2. What are the causes of environmental pollution?
3. How has environmental pollution effected the general climate? Discuss
4. What is sustainable development? Shed light on its meaning and scope.
5. Describe International norms being practiced for the cause of Sustainable development.
6. What is Precautionary Principle? Discuss
7. What do we mean by Polluter pay principle? Elaborate
8. Write an essay on Public trust doctrine? How has it strengthened the cause of Environment?
9. Write an essay on Rio Conference (earth summit) on Environment and Development, 1972.
10. Earth summit had been a milestone in the cause of environmental protection. Discuss

Unit-II

11. Right to wholesome environment has been recognized as the part and parcel of fundamental right. Comment
12. Discuss the application of wholesome environment.
13. Write an essay on the evolving jurisprudence around wholesome environment.
14. Shed light on the provisions enshrined under Indian constitution for the protection of environment.
15. Public interest litigation of late has emerged as boon for the cause Environment Protection. Comment
16. Have we been able to develop a national perceptive on Environment? Comment
17. Explain fundamental duties enshrined in the constitution regarding protection of environment.
18. Right to wholesome environment has been regarded as part and parcel of right to life. Discuss
19. How has public interest litigation championed the cause of environment protection in India? Explain
20. MC Mehta v. Union of India has been a watershed regarding protection of environment. Discuss

Unit-III

21. Explain the scope of the Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974.
22. What is the composition of central pollution control board? Shed light on its powers and functions?
23. Explain the powers and function of state pollution control board.
24. How has the water pollution control areas been identified?
25. What is citizen suit provision? Has it served its desired purposes?
26. Define Air pollution as has been described in Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
27. Has central and state pollution board been effective in putting measures which can control air pollution? Comment
28. What do we mean by sample of effluent? Also discuss restraint order.
29. What is consent requirement in the context of Air Act, 1981?
30. Write a note on water and air pollution control areas.

Unit-IV

31. Give a brief history on Indian Forest Act, 1927.
32. What are the scope and objectives of the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.
33. Bring out the difference between Private, Reserved, protected and Village forest.
34. Explain the authorities appointed under the Wild Life (protection) Act, 1980.
35. What are the scope and objectives of Wild Life Act, 1972.
36. Hunting of wild animals have been prohibited under Wild Life (protection) Act, 1972. Comment.
37. Has Trade or commerce in wild animals, animal articles been properly curtailed by Wild Life Act? Elaborate
38. Write a note on the concept of protected areas as enumerated in Wild Life Protection Act.
39. Shed light on the situation of trade in wild animals in India and its adverse impact on ecology.
40. Discuss proper authorities to be appointed and constituted under Wild Life Act, 1972.

Unit –V

41. Explain the meaning and scope of Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
42. Define Environment. What is the difference between Environment Pollutant and Environment Pollution?
43. Shed light on Citizen Suit Provision under Environmental Act, 1986.
44. What are the powers and functions of central government under Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986.
45. Explain the scope and objectives of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
46. Differentiate between No fault and absolute liability.
47. Describe important features of Public Liability Insurance Act, 1991.
48. What are the objective and scope of the National Environment Tribunal Act, 1995.
49. Discuss the scope and objectives of National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997.
50. Elaborate on the Constitution, powers and functions of the National Appellate Environmental Authority Act, 1997.

Question Bank

BALLB/BBA LLB 906: Socio-Economic Offences

Unit-I

1. What are the object and scope of essentials commodities Act, 1955?
2. Discuss important provisions of essential commodities Act, 1955.
3. Have laws related to hoarding and profiteering been able to effectively achieved their desired goals? Comment.
4. Discuss the scope and objectives of the essential services maintenance act, 1981.
5. Elaborate important provisions of essential services maintenance act, 1981.
6. Hoarding of essential supplies could seriously jeopardize the free market economy and could fuel chaos. Comment
7. Discuss the important provisions of the standards of weights and measures Act, 1956.
8. What are the aims and objectives of the standards of weights and measures Act, 1976?
9. Use of cutting edge technology in weighing essential goods has improved the position of consumer dramatically. Comment
10. Discuss the role of state government in maintenance of essential commodities.

Unit-II

11. What is food Adulteration? Why has it been described as slow poison?
12. Explain the scope of the prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
13. Shed light on important provisions of Food Adulteration Act.
14. "Food adulteration has emerged as the menace which could shake the basic health ecosystem of the society." Comment
15. What are spurious drugs? What measures have been taken to tackle it.
16. The venom of spurious drugs is taking its toll on society. Discuss
17. What are the aims and objectives of Drug and Cosmetic Act.
18. Discuss important provisions of Drug and Cosmetic Act.
19. Discuss the salient features of Drug and Cosmetic Act.
20. Has the goals set out in drug and cosmetic act been met with? What more could be done to achieve them?

Unit-III

21. What are corrupt practices? Discuss various dimensions of it.
22. Discuss the journey of anti corruption efforts in India.
23. Discuss the aims and objectives of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

24. Shed light on important provisions of Prevention of Corruption Act.
25. Explain the salient features of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
26. Discuss the role of mens rea or mental intent in the prevention of corruption act.
27. Discuss the aims and objectives of Money Laundering Act.
28. Has prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 been able to achieve its goals and objectives? Comment
29. Of all the socio economic offences why has corruption generated such a intense repulsion among common masses. Comment
30. Right to information Act has dented corrupt practices in government departments. Discuss

Unit-IV

31. What is central vigilance commission? How did it come into being?
32. What are the powers and functions of CVC?
33. Discuss the scope of Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003.
34. Write down the important provisions of CVC Act, 2003.
35. Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 brought CBI into being. Discuss the salient features of it.
36. Discuss the scope and objective of DSPE Act, 1947.
37. Shed light on important provisions of DSPE Act, 1947.
38. "It is alleged that CBI is being used as a tool for the dispensation at the helm of affairs". Comment
39. Give a brief account of contemporary cases which CBI has successfully cracked.
40. Shed light on judicial intervention for making the functioning of CBI autonomous.

Unit- V

41. What is Criminal Investigation Department? Explain
42. “CID has remained as steadfast backbone for the Indian police since colonial times in investigating crimes.” Comment
43. Discuss the salient features of National Investigation Agency, Act 2008.
44. Shed light on important features of NIA Act, 2008.
45. Explain the objective and scope of scope National Investigation Agency, Act 2008.
46. It is being said that NIA is encroaching upon the federal character of Indian Union.
Comment
47. Can arming CID with prosecution power help in taking criminal investigation to its logical conclusion. Comment
48. Write a shot note on directorate of revenue intelligence and its role in unearthing black money.
49. Write an essay on the intelligence bureau and its role in strengthening domestic security.
50. Write a short note on police reform.

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