

SEAT No. :

BA.LLB. (SEMESTER - I)
First Year of Five-Year Law Course
General English
(2017) Pattern (Theory Revised)

Time: 03 Hour

Max Marks: 80

Instruction:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Figures to the indicate full marks.

Q.1) Use the following phrases and set expressions in your own sentences so as to bring out their meaning clearly. (Any Ten) (10)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. To plead for | 7. A matter of opinion |
| 2. A litmus test | 8. An Open question |
| 3. In progress | 9. Give away |
| 4. On account of | 10. Behind one's back |
| 5. Call for | 11. Too many irons in the five |
| 6. Go off | 12. Go to extra mile |

Q.2) Give one word for the following expressions (Any Ten) (10)

- 1) A life history written by oneself.
- 2) A life history written by somebody else.
- 3) A person having two wives or husbands.
- 4) Murder of human being.
- 5) A government by people.
- 6) A list of books and articles.
- 7) Right or privilege to vote in an election.
- 8) Study of punishment in relation law.
- 9) To give and take mutually.
- 10) Statement of a witness in court.
- 11) A person who spends money lavishly.
- 12) Something that is perfect and ideal.

Q.3) Do as directed (Any Ten) (10)

- 1) All of you are convicted (Add question tag)
- 2) Mr. Sudhir is a senior lawyer in the Supreme Court. (Make a wh-question)
- 3) he said to his father i want to study law next year. (Use punctuation marks)
- 4) A quality conscience needs no excuse (Identify the subject and predicate)
- 5) They were accused ----- theft and convicted. (Use an appropriate preposition)
- 6) ----- Taj Mahal is ----- historical Monument. (Use Articles)
- 7) He ----- be elected president of the association. (Use suitable modal Auxiliary verb expressing possibility)
- 8) He has drawn a beautiful picture. (Make it Exclamatory)
- 9) He cannot speak well. He cannot write well. (Make it compound)
- 10) Ms. Dhoni Scored /Score a century last night. (Choose the right form of the verb)

11) The Kalsubai is one of the highest mountain in Maharashtra. (Change the degree)

12) All of them are not happy with the decision. (Identify the predicate)

Q.4) Transform the following sentences as suggested (Any ten) (10)

- 1) The lawyer shared the fact of the case before the court of law. (Change the voice)
- 2) He ran away and thus escaped the arrest. (Make it simple)
- 3) The Himalayas is one of the highest mountain ranges in India (Change the Degree)
- 4) The teacher said to the students, “why don’t you read newspaper?
- 5) He must take medicines to improve his health. (Make it compound)
- 6) Change the voice (Change the voice)
- 7) Very few students are as brave as Devaki in the class. (Change the Degree)
- 8) Her daughter is so lovely. (Make it Exclamatory)
- 9) Health is more precious than wealth. (Make it Interrogative)
- 10) He ran fast to catch evening train. (Make it complex)
- 11) Sharman shouted at me. Sharman left the house. (Make it compound)
- 12) They are not unwilling to help us. (Make it positive)

Q.5) i) What is the significance of communication skills for lawyer? (10)

OR

ii) What is SQ3R? Discuss the use of this method for law students.

Q.6) Read the following passage carefully and make notes on it. (10)

Indian Constitution established an integrated judiciary with the Supreme Court as the highest and final judicial tribunal of the country. Originally, the Supreme Court of India consisted of a chief justice and seven other judges. Parliament may by law, increase or decrease the number of judges of the Supreme Court as and when required. At present, the Supreme Court consists of Chief Justice and not more than twenty-five other judges. The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the President. The latter must consult the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court while making such appointments. In the matter of appointment of the Chief Justice of India, the President shall consult such judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts as he may deem necessary. A person to be appointed as a judge must be a citizen of India and should be at least five years a judge of a High Court or two more such in succession or should have been for the last ten years an advocate of a High court or two or more such courts in succession or should in the opinion of the President be a distinguished jurist. The Supreme Court being the highest judicial tribunal of the country is armed with extensive powers. It exercises original, appellate and advisory jurisdiction. Thus, Supreme Court is the guardian of Fundamental Rights of the citizens. It has power to issue various types of writs for the protection of Fundamental Rights.

Q.7 i) Write a letter to the principal of your college to conduct extra lectures for the Subject of Economics. (10)

OR

ii) Considering that you are applying for the post of legal advisor in a company, draft your resume.

Q.8) Write a cohesive paragraph on any one of the following- (10)

- a) A Career in Law
- b) Social Media – Boon or Curse
- c) Women Empowerment.

SEAT No. :

B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I)

First Year of Five Year Law Course

BA 0102 - General Principles of Political Science

(2017 Pattern)

[Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Three questions from Part A, Two questions from Part B and Three questions from Part C.
- 3) Part A carries 45 marks. Part B carries 20 marks and Part C carries 15 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

PART - A

(Attempt any Three)

[45]

- Q1)** What do you understand by the term state & Government discuss various types of Government.
- Q2)** Discuss in brief the various theories of origin of state.
- Q3)** Discuss role and functions of political parties in Democratic set up
- Q4)** Define Sovereignty & discuss its various characteristic & types.
- Q5)** Define Political Science & Explain various approaches of study of political science.

PART – B

(Attempt any Two)

[20]

- Q5)** Discuss Characteristic Merits & Demerits of Parliamentary form of Executive
- Q6)** Explain the theories of Punishment & its needs in present era
- Q7)** Discuss meaning nature & theories of political obligation
- Q8)** Define Liberty & discuss various features & types of liberty

PART - C

[15]

Q9) (Attempt any Three)

- a) Sarvodaya
- b) Difference between State & Government
- c) Separation of powers theory
- d) Universal Adult Franchise
- e) Types of Political Party system

SEAT No. :

B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Five Year Law Course
BA 0103 - General Principles of Economics
(2017 Pattern)

[Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Three questions from Part A, Two questions from Part B and Three questions from Part C.
- 3) Part A carries 45 marks. Part B carries 20 marks and Part C carries 15 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

PART - A

(Attempt any Three)

[45]

- Q1)** What is law of diminishing marginal utility? And also explain limitations of law of diminishing marginal utility.
- Q2)** Elaborate different theories of wages.
- Q3)** Define and explain the various types of elasticity's of demand.
- Q4)** Explain law of demand and supply.
- Q5)** Explain the internal and external Economies and Diseconomies of scale.

PART – B

(Attempt any Two)

[20]

- Q6)** Explain the law of return to scale.
- Q7)** Explain the difference between perfect competition and monopoly market.
- Q8)** Define and explain the scope and importance of Economics.
- Q9)** Explain the indifference curve analysis.

PART - C

[15]

- Q10) (Attempt any Three)**
- a) Fixed and variable cost
 - b) Utility
 - c) Consumption
 - d) Private and social cost
 - e) Explicit and implicit cost

SEAT No. :

B.A.LL.B. (Semester - I)
First Year of Five Year Law Course
BA 0104 - General Principles of Sociology
(2017 Pattern)

[Time : 3Hours]

[Max. Marks :80]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any Three questions from Part A, Two questions from Part B and Three questions from Part C.
- 3) Part A carries 45 marks. Part B carries 20 marks and Part C carries 15 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.

PART - A

(Attempt any Three) [45]

- Q1)* Define Sociology. Explain its relationship with other social sciences.
Q2) Explain the meaning and scope of social anthropology.
Q3) Critically evaluate the impact of law on the role of social movements.
Q4) Discuss formal and informal means of social control with appropriate examples.
Q5) Explain the importance of institutions in sociology, with reference of Family Institution and marriage institution with its kinds.

PART – B

(Attempt any Two) [20]

- Q5)* Explain Law is an instrument of ‘Social change.’
Q6) State out the difference between Caste and Class.
Q7) Explain changing function of family in modern society.
Q8) Explain the difference between Primitive Society and Industrial Society.

PART - C [15]

- Q9)* **(Attempt any Three)**
- a) Values
 - b) Culture
 - c) Ethics
 - d) Social System
 - e) Endogamy