

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PA-10346

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5932]-21

F.Y. B.A. LL.B.

First Year of Five Year Law Course

CE 0201 : ENGLISH FOR LAW

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - II)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Analyse the process of the word formation and mention the category of word formation of the following words (Any Ten) : [10]

- i) Leadership
- ii) Vice President
- iii) Crime Reporter
- iv) Vlog
- v) NITI
- vi) Lockup
- vii) Biopic
- viii) Tec
- ix) Care
- x) Cineplex
- xi) Tick tock
- xii) Pledge

Q2) Give at least one example of the following as per the instructions in brackets (Any Ten) : [10]

- i) Adjourn (Antonym)
- ii) Tree (Hyponym)
- iii) Sound (Polysemy-give any two senses)
- iv) Warning (Synonym)

P.T.O.

- v) Dose (Homophone)
- vi) Live (Homograph-use it in sentences)
- vii) Cutlery (Hyponym)
- viii) Cogent (Synonym)
- ix) Rebellious (Antonym)
- x) Site (Homophone)
- xi) Vicious (Antonym)
- xii) Wing (Polysemy-give any two senses)

Q3) Discuss the following legal and foreign terms (Any Five) : **[10]**

- i) Appeal
- ii) Deponent
- iii) Encumbrance
- iv) Ex parte
- v) Parole
- vi) In personam
- vii) Suo moto

Q4) Explain the following legal maxims (Any Four) : **[10]**

- i) Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea
- ii) Expressio unius est exclusion alterius
- iii) Respondeat superior
- iv) Nocitur a sociis
- v) Ubi jus ibi remedium
- vi) Volenti non fit injuria

Q5) Define law and discuss the classification of laws. **[10]**

OR

What is meaning? Describe any two types of meaning?

- Q6)** Write a report on a seminar held in your college on creating awareness about artificial intelligence. **[10]**

OR

Write a précis of the following passage.

Human rights are those rights which are fundamental for living and for normal human existence. They are based on the concept that every man and woman, irrespective of caste, creed, colour, race and nationality is born with certain fundamental rights such as, right to live, speech, freedom, justice, etc. These rights are, therefore, enshrined in the constitution of the countries. In order to that these basic rights are maintained and adhered to by the nations of the world; United Nations Organisation adopted a Charter of human rights soon after its formation. These are rights to live, right to freedom of speech, judicial remedy, freedom of movement, right to take part in the governance of one's country etc. The second types of rights are economic and social rights. These are the right to work, right to live with dignity, right to rest and leisure, right to education, equal pay for equal work, right to equality etc. The problem of human rights is that people and countries have a different understanding of the term and its protection. In some countries political and civil rights are not given or guaranteed to all its citizens. In some other countries, economic and social rights are not enforced. Therefore, the basic idea behind stressing human rights is that all governments should try to maintain these fundamental rights and see that all types of discrimination in this respect are rooted out. Nevertheless, many types of discrimination and violation of human rights are seen in different parts of the world. It is true that racial discrimination known as 'Apartheid' as existed in South Africa formerly no longer exists in the world. Yet today, people are forced to flee their land of birth and forced to live in refugee camps under miserable conditions. Today minorities in many parts of the world have no political rights. Cruelty to prisoners of war, unjust treatment of prisoners in jail, economic discrimination, casteism, rape, child labour, child prostitution, etc., are other forms of violation of human rights.

- Q7)** Write a notice on Intercollegiate Debate Competition that is to be held in your college. **[10]**

OR

Translate the following passage either in Marathi or in Hindi.

Human beings are made up of three components-body, mind and soul. Corresponding to these are three needs that must be satisfied for a contented life: the physical need is health; psychological need is knowledge; and the spiritual need is inner peace. When all these are present, there is harmony. Yoga, at the physical level, gives relief from countless ailments. The practice of the postures (asanas) strengthens the body and creates a feeling of well-being. From the psychological viewpoint, Yoga sharpens the intellect and aids in concentrations. It steadies the emotions and encourages a caring concern for others. The practice of breathing techniques (pranayam) calms the mind. Yoga brings awareness and the ability to be still. Through meditation inner peace is experienced. It teaches the evolution of the individual by the development of self-discipline and self-awareness. Yoga helps to discipline our sense of power with the power of our own sense. The asanas enhance muscle strength, coordination, flexibility and can help in the cure of backache. Regular practice of Yoga helps to keep our body fit, controls cholesterol level, reduces weight, normalizes blood Pressure and improves cardiovascular performance.

Q8) Write an essay on **one** of the following : **[10]**

- a) Freedom of Speech and Expression
- b) Law and Society
- c) Independence of Judiciary



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PA-10275

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5932]-22

First Year B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II)
(First Year of Five Years Law Course)
BA0202 : POLITICAL THEORY
(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer any three questions from Part-A. Each question in Part - A is for 15 marks.*
- 2) *Answer any two questions from Part-B. Each question in Part - B is for 10 marks.*
- 3) *Answer Question no. 10 from Part-C as directed. The Question no. 10 is for 15 Marks.*

PART - A

[3 × 15 = 45]

- Q1)** Explain the nature and scope of Political Theory. Discuss the 'Decline of Political Theory Debate'.
- Q2)** Discuss in detail the philosophy of Sarvodaya.
- Q3)** Discuss various doctrines given by Karl Marx.
- Q4)** Define political power, authority and legitimacy and differentiate among them.
- Q5)** Discuss Fascism and Nazism as totalitarian ideologies as witnessed by the world.
- Q6)** Give a brief account of the political ideas of Jeremy Bentham and J.S. Mill.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[2 × 10 = 20]

Q7) Discuss the fundamentals of Liberalism.

Q8) Enunciate the Social Justice Theory of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar.

Q9) Discuss the Communitarian approach to the study of Political Theory.

PART - C

[3 × 5 = 15]

Q10) Write short notes on : (Any three)

- a) Gender
- b) Environmentalism
- c) Regionalism
- d) Syndicalism
- e) Robert Dahl's views on Influence

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Total No. of Questions : 10]

PA-10275

[5932]-22

First Year B.A. LL.B. (Semester - II)
(First Year of Five Years Law Course)

BA0202 : राजकीय सिद्धांत

(2017 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना :

- 1) भाग-अ मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांचा आहे.
- 2) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांचा आहे.
- 3) उत्तर प्रश्न क्र. निर्देशानुसार भाग-क मधून 10 प्रश्न क्र. 10 हा 15 गुणांसाठी आहे.

भाग - अ

[3 × 15 = 45]

- प्रश्न 1) राजकीय सिद्धांताचे स्वरूप आणि व्याप्ती स्पष्ट करा. 'राजकीय सिद्धांत वादाचा न्हास' या विषयावर चर्चा करा?
- प्रश्न 2) सर्वोदयाच्या तत्वज्ञानाची सविस्तर चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 3) कार्ल मार्क्सने दिलेल्या विविध सिद्धांतांची चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 4) राजकीय शक्ती, अधिकार आणि वैधता परिभाषित करा आणि त्यांच्यामध्ये फरक करा.
- प्रश्न 5) जगाने पाहिलेल्या निरंकुश विचारधारा म्हणून फॅसिझम आणि नाझीवादावर चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 6) जेरेमी बेंथम आणि जे.एस. मिल यांच्या राजकीय विचारांची थोडक्यात माहिती द्या.

भाग - ब

[2 × 10 = 20]

- प्रश्न 7) उदारमतवादाच्या मूलभूत तत्वांची चर्चा करा.
- प्रश्न 8) डॉ. बी. आर. आंबेडकर यांचा सामाजिक न्याय सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.
- प्रश्न 9) राजकीय सिद्धांताच्या अभ्यासासाठी कम्युनिटेरियन दृष्टिकोनावर चर्चा करा.

भाग - क

[3 × 5 = 15]

- प्रश्न 10) लहान टीप लिहा : (कोणतेही तीन)
- अ) लिंग
- ब) पर्यावरणवाद
- क) प्रादेशिकता
- ड) सिंडिकलिझम
- इ) रॉबर्ट डहलची प्रभावावरील मते

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Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

PA-10276

[Total No. of Pages : 2

[5932]-23

B.A. LL.B.

(First Year of Five Years Law Course)

MACRO ECONOMICS, POLICIES & PRACTICES

(2017 Pattern) (Semester - II) (BA0203)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 2) Give diagrams wherever necessary.

Q1) Answer the following questions (Essay type) (Any 3) : [45]

- a) What are the macroeconomic policies? Explain monetary and fiscal policies with their instruments to control business cycle.
- b) What is government budget? Discuss union budget with its components.
- c) Explain Keynesian theory of employment.
- d) Define international trade. Discuss advantages and disadvantages of international trade.
- e) What is unemployment? Enlist types of unemployment. Also discuss government policies for combating unemployment.

Q2) Answer the following questions (Essay type) (Any 2) : [20]

- a) Define macroeconomics. Explain interdependence between macroeconomics and microeconomics.
- b) Explain demand pull and cost push inflation.
- c) Discuss difference between domestic and foreign trade.
- d) Discuss GDP as measure of welfare.

P.T.O.

Q3) Answer the following questions (Shorts notes) (Any 3) :

[15]

- a) Concept of green accounting.
- b) Growth Vs development.
- c) Aggregate demand and Aggregate supply.
- d) Concept of balance of trade and balance of payment.
- e) Deflation and stagflation.

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Total No. of Questions : 3]

SEAT No. :

PA-10640

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[5932]-24

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

(First Year of Five Year Law Course)

0204 : THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIOLOGY
(2017 Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Part - A

Q1) Answer the following questions in detail (Any Three) : [3 × 15 = 45]

- a) Examine the French revolution in the development of sociological thought.
- b) Elaborate on Marx's contribution with reference to Historical materialism.
- c) Explain the contribution of M.N. Srinivas on social stratification.
- d) Elaborate the contribution of Indian Social Movement to the development of sociological thought.
- e) Discuss the importance of conflict school and functional school.

Part - B

Q2) Answer the following questions (Any Two) : [2 × 10 = 20]

- a) Explain Weber's view on power and authority with reference to bureaucracy.
- b) Explain the importance of theory.
- c) Discuss August Comte views on positivism.
- d) Explain the psychology of dominance.

P.T.O.

Part - C

Q3) Write short notes on the following (Any Three) :

[3 × 5 = 15]

- a) Social solidarity
- b) Ideal type
- c) Inequality
- d) Power
- e) Enlightenment



Total No. of Questions : 3]

PA-10640

[5932]-24

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

(First Year of Five Year Law Course)

0204 : THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES OF SOCIOLOGY

(2017 Pattern)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास]

[एकूण गुण : 80

सूचना : 1) सर्व प्रश्न सोडवीने आवश्यक.

2) उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नांचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.

भाग - अ

प्रश्न 1) खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा : (कोणतेही तीन) [3 × 15 = 45]

- अ) सामाजिक विचारांच्या विकासा बाबत फ्रेंच राज्यक्रांतीचे परीक्षण करा.
- ब) ऐतिहासिक भौतिकवादाच्या संदर्भातील कार्ल मार्क्स यांचे योगदान विशद करा.
- क) सामाजिक स्तरीकरणाच्या बाबत एम. एन. श्रीनिवास यांचे योगदान स्पष्ट करा.
- ड) भारतीय सामाजिक चळवळीचे सामाजिक विचारांच्या विकासातील योगदान विशद करा.
- ई) संघर्ष संप्रदाय आणि संरचनात्मक संप्रदाय यांच्या महत्वा बाबत चर्चा करा.

भाग - ब

प्रश्न 2) खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा : (कोणतेही दोन) [2 × 10 = 20]

- अ) नोकरशाहीच्या संदर्भात सत्ता आणि अधिकारा बाबत मॅक्स वेबर यांचे मत स्पष्ट करा.
- ब) सिद्धांतांचे महत्व विशद करा.
- क) ऑगस्ट कॉम्स यांचे प्रत्यक्षवादा वरील दृष्टीकाण विशद करा.
- ड) 'मानसशास्त्रीय वर्चस्व' हे संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा.

भाग - क

प्रश्न 3) खालील प्रश्नांची सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा : (कोणतेही तीन)

[3 × 5 = 15]

- अ) सामाजिक ऐक्यभाव.
ब) आदर्श प्रारूप.
क) सत्ता.
ड) असमानता.
ई) प्रबोधनकाळ

