

1411

L.L.B. (First Year) EXAMINATION, 2018
LEGAL LANGUAGE INCLUDING GENERAL ENGLISH
Paper-XI

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

PART – A (खण्ड-अ)

[Marks: 5×8=40]

Answer all questions in part A (150 words each).

All questions carry equal marks.

खण्ड अ में से सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 150 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

PART – B (खण्ड – ब)

[Marks: 4×15=60]

Answer any four questions (300 words each).

All questions carry equal marks.

किन्ही चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर 300 शब्दों से अधिक न हो।

सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।

PART – A

Q.1 Explain the meaning of any four of the following legal terms-

- (a) Abet
- (b) Bail
- (c) Homicide
- (d) Treason
- (e) Inheritance
- (f) Intestate

Q.2 Explain the meaning of any four of the following Latin Maxims-

- (a) Ab initio
- (b) L' animus
- (c) Alibi
- (d) Ex – Parte
- (e) Lis pendens
- (f) Suo moto

Q.3 Make sentence using any four of the following given pair of words-

- (a) Decree and Degree
- (b) Differ and Defer
- (c) Proof and Prove
- (d) Assent and Accent
- (e) Precedent and President
- (f) Soul and Sole

Q.4 Substitute one word for any four of the following-

- (a) One who does not believe in God?
- (b) Work for which no salary is paid.
- (c) A person who has changed his faith.
- (d) One who often talks of his achievements?
- (e) One who runs away from justice?
- (f) One who does not express freely.

Q.5 Frame sentences using the given pattern-

- (a) S + V + Gerund
- (b) S + V (Be type)
- (c) S + V + Object
- (d) S + V

PART – B

Q.6 Write an essay on any one of the following topics-

- (a) Freedom of Press
- (b) Social Responsibility to lawyers
- (c) Uniform civil code and Indian constitution

Q.7 Write a letter to the editor of a local daily newspaper highlighting the need of creating awareness among the general public about “Swachh Bharat”.

Q.8 Translate into Hindi-

In the evolution of human society, it appears to be beyond doubt that custom arose, law came later. Law denotes a more definite organisation of human society with some kind of power structure. Customs are wherever a few human beings come together, as no association of human beings can exist permanently, without adopting consciously or unconsciously, some definite rule governing reciprocal rights and obligations.

The historical jurists attached a much greater importance to the custom. They held that all early laws were customary and that the function of legislation is limited to supplementing and redefining custom. The source of law is not the command of the sovereign, not even the habit of community, but the natural sense of right possessed by every race.

Q.9 Translate into English-

उच्च न्यायालयों की साधारण उपयोगिता है अधीनस्थ न्यायालयों से सिविल तथा दाण्डिक मामलों में अपील सुनना, ये अपीलें या तो विधिक प्रश्नों पर होती हैं या ताथ्यिक, या विधिक और ताथ्यिक दोनों प्रकार के प्रश्नों पर। इनका विनियमन मुख्य रूप से सिविल प्रक्रिया संहिता तथा दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता से होता है। इसके अतिरिक्त कई अधिनियम भी विभिन्न अधिकरणों तथा न्यायालयों के निर्णय से उच्च न्यायालयों में अपील का अधिकार देते हैं। किन्तु इस साधारण अपीलीय अधिकारिता के अतिरिक्त संविधान के अधीन उच्च न्यायालयों को अपने अधीनस्थ राज्य क्षेत्र में कुछ विशेष अथवा साधारण अधिकारिताएँ प्रदान की गई हैं। ये अधिकारिताएँ सिद्धान्ततः इंग्लैण्ड के क्वीन्स बेंच के न्यायालय की अधिकारिताओं के समान है। यद्यपि कि कई दृष्टियों से क्वीन्स बेंच न्यायालयों की अधिकारिताओं से अधिक व्यापक है। इनका उद्देश्य सम्बन्धित राज्य क्षेत्र में विधि शासन के सिद्धान्त का सम्मान अक्षुण्ण रखने का दायित्व अन्ततः उच्च न्यायालयों के कंधों पर स्थापित करना। उच्च न्यायालयों को तदर्थ सम्पूर्ण शक्तियाँ प्रदान करना है।

Q.10 Write précis of the following –

Partition took place under the provisions of Indian Independence Act 1947, whereas accession of Indian state was governed by the cabinet mission plan. The states were given the federal or political relationship with the successor government. This right was conferred by the government of India Act, 1935 i.e. the provisional constitution. When Kashmir originally decided that it will neither take side of India nor Pakistan, it had been imposed economic blockade and aggression by Pakistan. As a result Kashmir decided to remain in India. Though not legally bounded India decided to hold plebiscite in Kashmir. Jinnah rejected altogether. By the process of law both plans were rejected. When the dispute did not come to an end, the Jammu & Kashmir constitution decided in it that it is an integral part of India.

After a long time now Pakistan is guilty of aggression in Kashmir. Negotiations with Pakistan is mainly for making Indian Territory free from its forcible occupation and nothing more.

Q.11 Draft a Power of Attorney document by the M. D. of reputed firm in favour of his C. E. O.
