

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, October 2013  
**LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** from Q.No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer **any four** from Q.No. 8 to 13.

3) Q.No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION – I

1. Discuss various definitions of Jurisprudence and explain its nature. 8
2. Explain legislation as a source of Law and its types. 8
3. Discuss the meaning and characteristics of Natural Law. 8
4. Elaborately discuss Kelson's Pure Theory of Law. 8
5. Discuss the content of American Realism. 8
6. Explain Roscoe Pound's Jural Postulates. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
  - a) Sir Henry Mayne's Historical Jurisprudence.
  - b) Kant's Categorical Imperative.
  - c) Leon Duguit's Social Solidarity.

SECTION – II

8. Explain various kinds of property. 8
9. Define legal person. Explain the theories of corporate personality. 8

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10. What are Legal Rights ? How are they classified ? 8
11. What is possession ? What are its kinds ? 8
12. Define Ownership. What are the different kinds of ownership ? 8
13. Discuss the meaning and kinds of titles. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2x2.5=5)
- a) Status of unborn person.
  - b) Solidary obligation.
  - c) Modes of acquisition of possession.

SECTION - II

- 8 Explain various kinds of property.
- 8 Define legal person. Explain the theories of corporate personality.



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**LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2013**  
**LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.

3) Q. No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

**SECTION – I**

1. Discuss the relationship of Jurisprudence with other Social Sciences. 8
2. Discuss Precedent as a source of law. 8
3. Discuss the relevance of Natural Law under the Indian Constitution. 8
4. Analyze John Austin's approach to law. 8
5. Discuss the Marxist Economic Theory. 8
6. Discuss Savigny's Historical Jurisprudence. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
  - a) Prof. Hart's Rules of Recognition
  - b) Types of interest recognized by Roscoe Pound
  - c) Bentham's theory of Pleasure and Pain.

**SECTION – II**

8. Explain the nature of property and distinguish between movable and immovable property. 8
9. What is incorporation ? Explain the advantages of incorporation. 8
10. Explain Hoefelds analysis of rights. 8

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- 11. Discuss briefly 'Possession in fact' and 'Possession in Law'. 8
- 12. What is meant by obligation ? What is Solidary obligation ? 8
- 13. State and explain various characteristics of ownership. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2x2 1/2=5)
  - a) Characteristics of legal rights
  - b) Possessory remedies
  - c) Classification of title.

SECTION - I

SECTION - II

- 1. Discuss the relationship of Jurisprudence with other social sciences. 8
- 2. Discuss Precedent as a source of law. 8
- 3. Discuss the relevance of Natural Law under the Indian Constitution. 8
- 4. Analyze John Austin's approach to law. 8
- 5. Discuss the Marxist Economic Theory. 8
- 6. Discuss Savigny's Historical Jurisprudence. 8
- 7. Write short notes on any two : (2x3=6)
  - a) Prof. Hart's Rule of Recognition
  - b) Types of interest recognized by Roscoe Pound
  - c) Bentham's theory of Pleasure and Pain.
- 8. Explain the nature of property and distinguish between movable and immovable property. 8
- 9. What is incorporation ? Explain the advantages of incorporation. 8
- 10. Explain Hoelsta's analysis of rights. 8

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LL.B. (Hons) (Semester – VI) Examination, October 2012  
LEGAL THEORY / JURISPRUDENCE

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.  
2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.  
3) Question No.7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

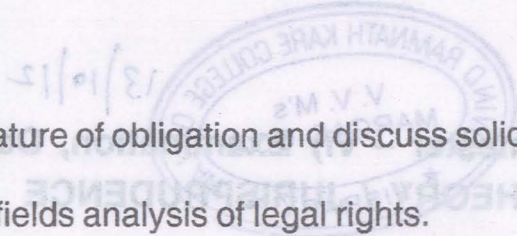
SECTION – I

1. Explain the circumstances destroying or weakening the binding force of precedent. 8
2. Critically examine 'Law as the Practice of Court'. 8
3. Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence. 8
4. What is Custom ? What are the requirements of a valid custom ? 8
5. Discuss the natural law theory with appropriate criticism. 8
6. Discuss Kelsen's pure theory of law with its criticism. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - a) Ratio decidendi
  - b) Primary and secondary rules.
  - c) Subordinate legislation.

SECTION – II

8. What is meant by property ? Explain various types of property. 8
9. What is personality ? Explain the advantages of incorporation. 8
10. Discuss the kinds of ownership. 8

P.T.O.



- 11. Explain the nature of obligation and discuss solidary obligation. 8
- 12. Examine the fields analysis of legal rights. 8
- 13. Explain the idea of 'Possession'. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two**: 5
  - a) Prescription
  - b) Immovable property
  - c) Corporation sole.

SECTION - I

1. Explain the circumstances destroying or weakening the precedent.
2. Critically examine Law as the Practice of Court.
3. Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence.
4. What is Custom? What are the requirements of a valid custom?
5. Discuss the natural law theory with appropriate criticism.
6. Discuss Kelsen's pure theory of law with its criticism.
7. Write short notes on any two:
  - a) Ratio decidendi
  - b) Primary and secondary rules
  - c) Subordinate legislation.

SECTION - II

8. What is meant by property? Explain various types of property.
9. What is personality? Explain the advantages of incorporation.
10. Discuss the kinds of ownership.



LL.B.(Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, April 2012  
LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE 25/4/12 khal

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** Q. No. 1 to 6.  
2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.  
3) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

## SECTION – I

1. Law is a command of a sovereign enforceable through sanction – Critically evaluate this theory of law. 8
2. Explain the primary and secondary functions of a court of law. 8
3. Critically examine law as the dictate of reason. 8
4. Ratio decidendi is the rule acted on by the court of law – Discuss. 8
5. Explain the nature of supreme legislation. Discuss the different kinds of subordinate legislation. 8
6. 'All law in reality is judge - made' – Elucidate. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - a) The territorial nature of law
  - b) Constitutional law
  - c) Sociological school.

## SECTION – II

8. Explain possession in law and possession in fact. 8
9. Explain and illustrate the concept of solidary obligation. 8

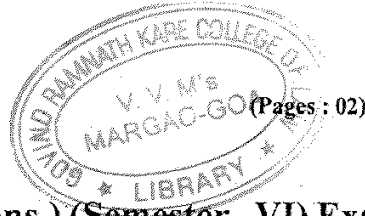


10. Define legal rights. Explain any five kinds of legal rights. 8
11. What are the modes of acquisition of property. 8
12. What is personality ? Explain the advantages of incorporation. 8
13. Define and explain the characteristics of ownership. 8
14. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
  - a) Trust and beneficial ownership
  - b) Titles
  - c) Possessory remedies.



B - 24

[Total No. of Questions : 14]



05/10/2011  
(Wednesday)

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**LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, October - 2011**  
**LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :*
- 1) Answer any four from Q.No. 1 to 6.
  - 2) Answer any four from Q.No. 8 to 13.
  - 3) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

**SECTION - I**

- Q1)* Critically examine the concept of law as put forth by Roscoe Pound. [8]
- Q2)* Discuss Kelsen's Pure theory of Law and explain the shortcomings of the theory. [8]
- Q3)* Explain the concept of law according to Historical School. [8]
- Q4)* Explain the requisites of a valid custom and discuss different types of customs. [8]
- Q5)* What is precedent? Explain the circumstances which destroy or weaken the binding force of precedent. [8]
- Q6)* Examine legislation as a source of law and state advantages of legislation over precedent. [8]
- Q7)* Write short notes on any two : [6]
- a) Imperative theory.
  - b) Authoritative & Persuasive Precedents.
  - c) Delegated legislation.

**SECTION - II**

- Q8)* Examine the concept of legal right in its wider sense. [8]
- Q9)* Define Ownership. Explain different kinds of Ownership. [8]
- Q10)* What is possession? Discuss various modes of acquiring possession. [8]
- Q11)* Examine legal status of unborn persons and dead persons. [8]

P.T.O.

Q12) Define property. Explain corporeal and incorporeal property. [8]

Q13) Define obligation. Explain solidary and contractual obligation. [8]

Q14) Write short notes on any two : [5]

- a) Mediate and Immediate Possession.
- b) Facts establishing title.
- c) Legal duties.





07/10/2010  
(Thursday)



TNY - 75

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, October 2010

LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.

3) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

SECTION - I

1. Discuss Austin's imperative theory of law and its applicability to international law. 8
2. Critically evaluate the theory of law as a practise of courts i.e. "Legal Realism". 8
3. Distinguish between supreme and subordinate legislation and explain various kinds of subordinate legislations. 8
4. Explain precedent as a source of law. What are the circumstances destroying or weakening precedents ? 8
5. Explain 'Custom' as a source of law. Discuss different types of customs. 8
6. Explain Marx's economic theory of law. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - a) Constitutional law
  - b) Rules of interpretation
  - c) Territorial nature of law.

SECTION - II

8. What is a legal right ? Explain legal rights in a wider sense. 8
9. Why does law protects ownership ? What are the different kinds of ownership ? 8

P.T.O.



- 10. Define possession. What are the various modes of acquiring possession ? 8
- 11. "Intellectual property are legally protected interest." Explain in brief various forms of intellectual properties. 8
- 12. Discuss the concept of "Legal Person" and discuss legal status of "unborn person." 8
- 13. Explain the concept of 'title' with reference to original and derivative titles. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
  - 1) Solidary obligation
  - 2) Inominate obligation
  - 3) Prescription.

SECTION - I

- 1. Discuss Austin's imperative theory of law and its applicability to international law. 8
- 2. Critically evaluate the theory of law as a practice of courts i.e. "Legal Realism". 8
- 3. Distinguish between supreme and subordinate legislation and explain various kinds of subordinate legislations. 8
- 4. Explain precedent as a source of law. What are the circumstances destroying or weakening precedents ? 8
- 5. Explain 'Custom' as a source of law. Discuss different types of customs. 8
- 6. Explain Marx's economic theory of law. 8
- 7. Write short notes on any two : 6
  - a) Constitutional law
  - b) Rules of interpretation
  - c) Territorial nature of law.

SECTION - II

- 8. What is a legal right ? Explain legal rights in a wider sense. 8
- 9. Why does law protects ownership ? What are the different kinds of ownership ? 8



15/4/10

TNY - 75

**LL.B. (Hons.) Sem. - VI Examination, April 2010**  
**LEGAL THEORY**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 1 to 6.  
2) Answer **any four** from Q. No. 8 to 13.  
3) Question No. 7 and 14 are **compulsory**.

**SECTION - I**

1. Critically evaluate Prof. Roscoe Pound's theory of law, as an instrument of social change. 8
2. Explain Kelsen's "Pure theory of law". 8
3. Define legislation and explain why is legislation superior to other sources of law. 8
4. Explain "Ratio decidendi" and "Obiter Dicta". 8
5. Critically explain Austin's Imperative Theory of Law. 8
6. "Although custom is an important source of law, early time, its importance continuously diminishes as legal system grows". Elaborate. 8
7. Write short notes on **any two** : 6
  - a) Codification.
  - b) Conventional custom.
  - c) Scandinavian realism.

**SECTION - II**

8. Explain the nature of right and classification of rights according to Salmond. 8
9. Explain the concept of ownership. Enumerate and explain attributes of ownership. 8
10. Explain the concept of possession. What is possession in fact and possession in law? 8

P.T.O.



- 11. Examine the legal status of lower animals and deadmen. 8
- 12. Explain : 8
  - a) Elements of immovable property.
  - b) Incorporeal property.
- 13. Define term 'Obligation'. State and explain in brief solidary obligations. 8
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** : 5
  - a) Vestitive fact.
  - b) Encumbrance.
  - c) Corporation aggregate.

SECTION - I

- 1. Critically evaluate Prof. Roscoe Pound's theory of law as an instrument of social change. 8
- 2. Explain Kelsen's "Pure theory of law". 8
- 3. Define legislation and explain why is legislation superior to other sources of law. 8
- 4. Explain "Ratio decidendi" and "Obiter Dicta". 8
- 5. Critically explain Austin's Imperative Theory of Law. 8
- 6. "Although custom is an important source of law, early time, its importance continuously diminishes as legal system grows". Elaborate. 8
- 7. Write short notes on any two : 6
  - a) Codification.
  - b) Conventional custom.
  - c) Scandinavian realism.

SECTION - II

- 8. Explain the nature of right and classification of rights according to Salmond. 8
- 9. Explain the concept of ownership. Enumerate and explain attributes of ownership. 8
- 10. Explain the concept of possession. What is possession-in fact and possession in law? 8



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(8×4=32)

SECTION – II

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester – VI) Examination, October 2009

LEGAL THEORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions:** 1) Answer any four from Q.No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer any four from Q. Nos. 8 to 13.

3) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

SECTION – I

(8×4=32)

1. Explain Kelsen's pure theory of law. What are the shortcomings of his theory ?
2. To Savigny, "the nature of any particular system of law reflects the spirit of the people who evolved it." – Critically evaluate this statement.
3. Critically examine the shortcomings of Austin's command theory, as pointed out by H.L.A. Hart.
4. The advocates of the American realist movement concentrate on the decisions given by the courts of law – Explain.
5. Examine the advantages of legislation over precedent as a source of law.
6. Explain the doctrine of precedent and examine the various kinds of precedents.
7. Write short notes on any two : (2×3=6)
  - a) Codification
  - b) Obiter dictum
  - c) Shortcomings of the natural law theory.

P.T.O.



SECTION - II

(8x4=32)

L.L.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, October 2009

- 8. Analyze the meaning of a legal right in its wider sense along with its different jural relations.
- 9. Explain the different methods of acquiring possession. What are possessory remedies ?
- 10. Define corporation. Explain (a) Corporation aggregate (b) Corporation sole.
- 11. Compare and contrast between (a) Vested and contingent ownership (b) Corporeal and incorporeal ownership.
- 12. Explain (a) Acts of the party (b) Acts in the law.
- 13. Define obligation. Explain the various kinds of obligation.
- 14. Write notes on **any two** : (2x2.5=5)
  - a) Elements of possession
  - b) Positive and negative duties
  - c) Meaning of property.

(2x3=6)

- a) Codification
- b) Obiter dictum
- c) Shortcomings of the natural law theory.

P.T.O.





TNY - 75

LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester - VI) Examination, April 2009

**JURISPRUDENCE / LEGAL THEORY**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions:** 1) Answer any four from Q. No. 1 to 6.

2) Answer any four from Q. No. 8 to 13.

3) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

**SECTION - I (8×4=32)**

1. "Law is a command of the sovereign enforceable by sanction" – Discuss and bring out the demerits of the Command theory of law.
2. Critically evaluate Hart's concept of law as a system of rules.
3. Explain the idea of the sociological school of law as put forth by Roscoe Pound.
4. Explain precedent as a source of law and examine the circumstances which strengthen and weaken the binding force of precedents.
5. Define custom. What are the requirements of custom to become a valid source of law ?
6. Examine the contribution of the natural law theory to modern jurisprudence.

7. Write short notes on any two :

(2×3=6)

- a) Subordinate legislation
- b) Ratio decidendi
- c) Grundenorm.

**SECTION - II**

(8×4=32)

8. Explain the concept of possession and distinguish it from ownership.
9. Define 'Person' and explain the various kinds of legal persons.

P.T.O.



10. Explain the concept of Property. Examine the different modes of acquiring property.

11. Explain :

- a) Perfect and imperfect rights.
- b) Rights in re propria and rights in re aliena.

12. Enumerate the various sources of obligations.

13. "Titles are of two kinds, being either original or derivative" – Discuss.

14. Write short notes on any two : (2x2.5=5)

- a) Status of unborn person in the eyes of law
- b) Immunity
- c) Mediate possession.

3. Explain the idea of the sociological school of law as put forth by Roscoe Pound.

4. Explain precedent as a source of law and examine the circumstances which strengthen and weaken the binding force of precedents.

5. Define custom. What are the requirements of custom to become a valid source of law?

6. Examine the contribution of the natural law theory to modern jurisprudence.

7. Write short notes on any two : (2x3=6)

- a) Subordinate legislation
- b) Ratio decidendi
- c) Grandsonom.

SECTION - II (8x4=32)

8. Explain the concept of possession and distinguish it from ownership.

9. Define 'Person' and explain the various kinds of legal persons.



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LL.B. (Hons.) Sem. - VI Examination, 2008

**LEGAL THEORY**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

*Instructions : 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.*

*2) Answer any four questions from questions 1 to 6 and any four questions from questions 8 to 13.*

**SECTION - I**

(4×8=32)

1. Examine the natural law theory and how natural law has evolved in the modern day. What are the basic tenets of natural law theory ?
2. Explain Hart's theory of law and its relevance today.
3. Law is said to be a tool of social engineering and lawyers are meant to be social engineers. Discuss.
4. Examine critically the importance of custom as a source of law. When is a custom valid ?
5. Examine the various methods of determining the ratio decidendi of a case.
6. Explain the importance of Historical school in legal theory.

7 Write short notes on **any two** :

(2×3=6)

- a) Sanction according to Austin.
- b) Delegated legislation.
- c) Grund norm.

**SECTION - II**

(4×8=32)

8. Analyse the meaning and importance of legal rights.
9. Examine the concept of possession in law. Distinguish it with possession in fact.

P.T.O.



- 10. Examine the legal status of animals, unborn persons and dead persons.
- 11. Explain what is meant by ownership. Examine the nature of right of ownership.
- 12. Comment upon leases, servitude and securities.
- 13. Examine the nature of intellectual property rights.
- 14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×2.5=5)
  - a) Immunity
  - b) Right in Re aliena.
  - c) Animus possidendi.

SECTION - I

- 1. Examine the natural law theory and how natural law has evolved in the modern day.
- 2. What are the basic tenets of natural law theory?
- 3. Explain Hart's theory of law and its relevance today.
- 4. Law is said to be a tool of social engineering and lawyers are meant to be social engineers. Discuss.
- 5. Examine critically the importance of custom as a source of law. When is a custom valid?
- 6. Examine the various methods of determining the ratio decidendi of a case.
- 7. Explain the importance of Historical school in legal theory.

(2×3=6)

- 7. Write short notes on any two :
  - a) Sanction according to Austin.
  - b) Delegated legislation.
  - c) Grand norm.

SECTION - II

- 8. Analyse the meaning and importance of legal rights.
- 9. Examine the concept of possession in law. Distinguish it with possession in fact.

(4×8=32)

LL.B. (Hons.) Semester – VI Examination, April 2008  
**LEGAL THEORY**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions:** 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

2) Answer **any four** questions from questions 1 to 6 and **any four** questions from questions 8 to 13.

**SECTION – I**

(4×8=32)

1. Natural law developed new concepts and meaning during the Greek and Roman time. Discuss.
2. Explain the Pure theory of law and its relevance today.
3. According to Hart 'law is set of rules'. Explain his process of validation of the rules.
4. Examine critically the importance of precedent as a source of law. When is a precedent binding ?
5. Examine the various sources of custom especially in India.
6. Explain the theory of American Realism.
7. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
  - a) Volks geist
  - b) Marx's Theory
  - c) Imperative theory.



## SECTION - II

(4×8=32)

8. Analyse the meaning and importance of possession in law.
  9. Examine the concept of Right and Duty, Power, Immunity.
  10. Examine the legal status of animals, unborn person and dead persons.
  11. Explain the concept of obligation and kinds of obligation.
  12. Define and distinguish natural and legal persons.
  13. Define property. Explain different kinds of property.
  14. Write short notes on **any two** : (2×2.5=5)
    - a) Intellectual property
    - b) Trust
    - c) Ownership
-

## LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. – VI) Examination, 2007

## LEGAL THEORY

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.2) Answer **any four** questions from Questions 1 to 6 and **any four** questions from questions 8 to 13.

## SECTION – I

1. Examine the Natural law theory and discuss its relevance in present day context. (4×8=32)
2. Analyse Kelsen's Pure theory of law. What are the demerits of the theory ?
3. Compare and contrast legislation with precedent and custom as a source of law.
4. State and explain the circumstances that weaken the binding force of precedent.
5. What is custom ? Explain the different kinds of custom.
6. What is jurisprudence ? Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence.
7. Write notes on **any two** : (2×3=6)
  - a) Law as a command
  - b) Subordinate legislation
  - c) Authoritative and Persuasive precedents.

## SECTION – II

8. Briefly discuss the classification of legal rights. (4×8=32)
9. "The possession of a material object is the continuing exercise of a claim to the exclusive use of it" – Elucidate with illustrations.
10. Examine the legal personality of a) Unborn children      b) The state

11. "Titles are of two kinds, being either original or derivative". Discuss.

12. State and explain the various legal modes of acquiring property.

13. Discuss the concept of solidary obligations.

14. Write notes on **any two** : (2x2.5=5)

- a) Ownership
- b) Adverse possession
- c) Incorporeal property

SECTION - I

1. Examine the Natural law theory and discuss its relevance to modern law.
2. Analyse Kelsen's Pure theory of law. What are the demerits of the theory?
3. Compare and contrast legislation with precedent and custom as a source of law.
4. State and explain the circumstances that weaken the binding force of precedent.
5. What is custom? Explain the different kinds of custom.
6. What is jurisprudence? Explain the nature and scope of jurisprudence.

7. Write notes on any two :

- a) Law as a command
- b) Subordinate legislation

c) Authoritative and Persuasive precedents.

SECTION - II

8. Briefly discuss the classification of legal rights.
9. "The possession of a material object is the continuing exercise of a claim to the exclusive use of it" - Elucidate with illustrations.
10. Examine the legal personality of a) Unborn children b) The state



LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. VI) Examination, April 2006  
**LEGAL THEORY**

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:* 1) Answer any four questions from Q.No. 1 to 6.  
 2) Q. No. 7 is compulsory.

SECTION – I

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Write a critical note on economic approach to law.  | 8 |
| 2. Evaluate the concept of stare decisis.  | 8 |
| 3. Explain the merits and demerits of Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law.   | 8 |
| 4. Although custom is an important source of law in early times, its importance continuously diminishes as the legal system grows. | 8 |
| 5. Examine legislation as an important source of law.  | 8 |
| 6. Explain Hart's concept of law as a set of rules.  | 8 |
| 7. Write notes on any two:   | 6 |
| a. Subordinate legislation   |   |
| b. Law as a dictate of reason  |   |
| c. Territorial nature of Law.  |   |

SECTION – II

- Instructions:* 1) Answer any four questions from Q.No. 8 to 13.  
 2) Q. No. 14 is compulsory.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 8. Define Legal Right and explain the characteristics of a legal right.             | 8 |
| 9. Comment on Possession in fact and Possession in law with suitable illustrations. | 8 |
| 10. Define obligation and explain solidary obligation and its kinds.                | 8 |
| 11. Briefly examine the different kinds of ownership.                               | 8 |
| 12. Examine the modes of acquisition of proprietary rights.                         | 8 |
| 13. Enumerate the uses and purposes of incorporation.                               | 8 |
| 14. Write short notes on any two:   | 5 |
| a. Vestitive fact   |   |
| b. Right in re aliena over immaterial things  |   |
| c. Prescription.  |   |

**LL.B. (HONS) SEM. VI EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2005**  
**LEGAL THEORY**

**Time : 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks: 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS :** 1) Answer any FOUR questions from Q. No. 1 to 6  
2) Question No 7 is compulsory

**SECTION - I**

- Q.1 Discuss the main principles of the National Law theory and examine its relevance in present day context. (8)
- Q.2 Critically examine Hart's analysis of law. (8)
- Q.3 Discuss law as a species of social engineering. (8)
- Q.4 Explain 'legislation as an important source of law'. (8)
- Q.5 Examine the various methods of determining the ratio decidendi of judicial decision. (8)
- Q.6 Examine the role of custom as an important source of law. (8)
- Q.7 Write short notes on any TWO: (6)
- a) Obiter Dicta
  - b) Meaning and value of jurisprudence
  - c) Volksgeist

**SECTION - II**

**Instructions** 1) Answer any FOUR Questions from Q. No. 8 to 13  
2) Question No. 14 is compulsory

- Q.8 Explain the following : (8)
- a) Perfect and Imperfect Rights
  - b) Rights in re propria and Rights in re aliena. (8)
- Q.9 Explain the term "Person". Examine the different kinds of persons. (8)
- Q.10 Comment on Possession and the various modes of acquiring possession. (8)
- Q.11 What is property ? Explain the various kinds of Incorporeal property. (8)
- Q.12 Analyse 'Act in Law'. (8)
- Q.13 Discuss the law relating to obligations, with special reference to solidary obligations. (8)
- Q.14 Write notes on any TWO : (5)
- a) Incidents of Ownership
  - b) Possessory remedies
  - c) Constructive Delivery.





LL.B. (Hon) Semester VI Examination 2004.

23/4/04  
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LEGAL THEORY

Duration : 3 Hours.

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions :

1. Answer any 4 questions from amongst Q. No. 1 to 6.
2. Answer any 4 questions from amongst Q. No. 8 to 13.
3. Question Nos. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
4. Answer to each question should begin on a fresh page.

SECTION I

1. Discuss the nature and value of jurisprudence. 8
2. Explain the various theories of Realism as to the meaning of law. 8
3. What is supreme legislation? What is subordinate legislation? Distinguish between the two. 8
4. Evaluate the concept stare decisis. 8
5. State the importance of custom as a source of law. 8
6. Explain the imperative theory of law. 8
7. Write short notes on any two : 8
  - a. Law and fact
  - b. Authority of precedent
  - c. Custom and prescription.

SECTION II

8. Explain Hohfeld's analysis of right. 7
9. Define ownership and distinguish it from possession. 7
10. Distinguish between: 7
  - a. Possession in fact and possession in law
  - b. Immediate and mediate possession.
11. What are the acts and liabilities of a corporation? 7
12. State the different modes of acquiring property. 7
13. Enumerate the various sources of obligations. 7
14. Write short notes on any two : 7
  - a. Void and voidable agreements
  - b. Corporate personality
  - c. Legal status of lower animals.

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**LL.B. (Hons.) Semester VI Examination, 2003**  
**LEGAL THEORY**

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) *Each question should begin on a fresh page. Question No. to be written clearly.*  
 2) *Answer any 4 questions from Question No. 1-6 and any 4 questions from question No. 8-13.*  
 3) *Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.*

SECTION – I

1. Critically examine the shortcomings of Austin's command theory, as pointed out by H.L.A. Hart.
2. Explain the doctrine of precedent and its validity in India in the light of Article 141 of the constitution.
3. Kelabi's Pure Theory is not at all a pure theory. Examine the statement.
4. Examine Marx's theory of Law with the recent development of Uni Polar World.
5. Define custom. What are the requirements of custom to become a valid source of law ?
6. Evaluate how far law can be an instrument of social changes.
7. Write short notes on **any two:** 6
  - a) Ratio decidendi
  - b) Law as dictate of reason
  - c) Subordinate Legislation.

SECTION – II

8. Define Ownership. Explain the essential characteristics of ownership.
9. Explain the legal status of:
  - a) Dead person
  - b) Unborn person
10. Critically examine the various elements of legal possession.
11. Explain the relationship between right and duty, power and immunity.
12. Intellectual Property is now a legal protected interest. Examine its nature and kind of protection.
13. Explain the concept of obligation and sources of obligation.
14. Write short notes on **any two:** 5
  - a) Equitable right
  - b) Quasi Contractual Obligation
  - c) Concurrent possession.

23.4.03

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**LL.B. (Hons.) (Sem. VI) Examination, 2003  
LEGAL THEORY**

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

- Instructions:** 1) Each question should begin on a fresh page. Question No. to be written clearly.  
 2) Answer any 4 questions from Question No. 1 - 6 and any 4 questions from question No. 8 - 13.  
 3) Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.

**SECTION - I**

Explain the precedent as a source of law and examine the circumstances which strengthens and weakens the force of precedent.

Examine Hart's concept of primary and secondary rules and continuity of law.

Explain the idea of the sociological school of law.

Explain and distinguish American realism and Scandinavian realism.

Explain Karl Marx's economic theory of law.

Explain in brief the rules of interpretation of statutes.

Write short notes on any two:

- a) Grant Norm
- b) Conditional Legislation
- c) Modern Natural Law.

**SECTION - II**

8. Explain the concept of possession and distinguish possession in fact and possession in law.

9. What are vestative facts? Explain in detail.

10. Explain Henfeld Henfeld Right - Duty relationship.

11. What is ownership? Explain the essential characteristics of ownership.

12. Define and distinguish natural and legal person. What are the rights available to a legal person?

13. Define property. Explain the different kinds of property.

14. Write short notes on any two:

- a) Right in re aliana
- b) Trust
- c) Unborn person's right.

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Third Year LL.B. (Hons.) (Semester VI) Examination, 2002  
**LEGAL THEORY**

Duration: 3 Hours

Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) Questions 7 and 14 are COMPULSORY.  
 2) Answer any FOUR Questions from questions 1 to 6 and any FOUR questions from questions 8 to 13.

**SECTION - I**

(4 × 8 = 32)

1. Discuss 'Law as a practice of Courts'.
2. What is legislation? Explain Supreme Legislation.
3. Discuss the Natural Theory of Law.
4. Critically examine 'Sociological School of Jurisprudence'.
5. Explain the present position of customary law. Discuss the essentials of custom.
6. Explain ratio decidendi and obiter dicta.
7. Write short notes on any TWO: (2 × 3 = 6)
  - a) Constitutional law
  - b) Usage
  - c) Codification.

**SECTION - II**

8. Examine the legal rights in wider sense. (4 × 8 = 32)
9. Explain fully the legal status of a) a dead person b) unborn person and c) lower animal.
10. Explain the concept of possession. What is possession in fact and possession in law?
11. Examine briefly a) legal and equitable ownership and b) vested and contingent ownership.
12. Explain the various modes of acquisition of property.
13. Explain the nature of obligations. What are the different kinds of obligations?
14. Write short notes on any TWO: (2 × 2.5 = 5)
  - a) Acts in law
  - b) Incorporeal property
  - c) Animus possidendi.