

## Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination

IL 101

*General* English & Communication

Time : 2-30 Hours]

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70

*Instructions*

- a) Answer all the questions  
b) Figures to the right in bracket indicate marks for each question

Q.1 Explain in brief the characteristics of a good petition letter and draft a petition as the Leader of Student Union to the Vice Chancellor of Gujarat University for granting the permission to the students of Gujarat University to be a part of 'Reduce-Reuse-Recycle Plastic Rally' – To be organized in the city of Ahmedabad around Gujarat University area on May 27,2019. [18]

OR

A) Express your views on the following. [10]  
The pen is mightier than the sword.

B) Rewrite the following passage by altering it into 1/3 of its given size and give a suitable title to it. [08]

Every country has faced the problem of land. Many countries are still facing it. At the time of the Russian Revolution, the land problem was acute in the U.S.S.R. The rich people controlled the land and the cultivators were landless. The Government of Russia forcibly took away all lands from the rich people by enacting adequate law. India, too, faced the land problem after independence. The rich men had monopolised all the lands. While the tillers were landless.

The "Bhudan Movement" seeks to bring about a more equitable distribution of land. It is Vinoba Bhave, a great follower of Mahatma Gandhi who took up this mission to solve the problem of land in India. The idea struck him in this way – once when he was in the Telangana District- Hyderabad, Vinoba Bhave found that the landlords were very oppressive. The poor cultivators were growing in misery. Vinoba Bhave, then decided to appeal to the finer sense of man. He appealed to landlords to make free gift of their land. His appeal bore fruits. He received many acres of land from the landlords. The land thus received would be distributed among the landless tillers. This is the main idea behind the Bhoodan Movement.

Q.2 What are the significant objectives of communication? Explain each with example and list the importance of communication. [18]

OR

A) Elaborate - 'Anatomy of poor Listening' in detail. [10]

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- B) Give meaning and state usage of following Legal maxims.(any four) [08]
1. Approbat
  2. Acta exterior indicant secreta interior
  3. Habeas Corpus
  4. Actore non Probante
  5. Ex turpi cause Non oritur Actio
  6. Non dare

Q.3 'Merchant of Venice' – is considered as a masterpiece of Shakespeare because of its characterisation. Justify the statement. [18]

OR

A) The relationship of Jason and his great grandfather through the book, 'The ultimate gift' [10]

B) The message conveyed through the series of gifts to Jason. Elucidate with each gift. [08]

Q.4 A) Writes short notes on the following. (Attempt any Two) [10]

- a. Prominent categories of legal drafting
- b. Features of legal writing
- c. Non-verbal Communication
- d. Layers of Communication

B) Answer following questions in brief. (Attempt any three)

- a. Can petition letter be sent without signature on it? Give reasons. [06]
- b. What is communication Law?
- c. How communion is not considered as proper communication in reference to conversation
- d. What is Colloquy?
- e. Why dialogue is more effective than chat?
- f. What was the seventh gift received by Jason?

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## Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination

IL BA 102

Sociology Paper-I

March 2019

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Q.1 Examine the scope, nature and subject matter of sociology and its [18]  
relevance with law.

OR

A) History [10]

B) Legal sociology [08]

Q.2 Explain the difference between primary group & secondary groups with [18]  
examples.

OR

A) Community [10]

B) Social institution [08]

Q.3 Define stratification. Discuss the various features & types of stratification. [18]

OR

A) Social control

B) Social processes [10]

[08]

Q.4 A) Writes short notes on the following. (Attempt any two) [10]

a. Society

b. Secondary institution

c. Religion &amp; Social control

d. Reference groups

B) State whether the following statements are **True** or **False**. (Attempt any [06]  
**three**)

a. Culture is static.

b. Marriage is a social institution.

c. Game stage is related to the process of socialisation.

d. Locality is not a feature of community.

e. August Comte was an historian.

f. Club is an example of primary group.

**Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination****IL BBA 102****Principles of Management-I****Time : 2-30 Hours]****March 2019****[Max. Marks : 70****Instruction :** Figures to right indicates full marks.

- 1 Define planning. Explain planning premises. 18
- OR**
- 1 ( a ) Explain process of management 10  
 ( b ) Barriers to effective planning. 8
- 2 Explain forecasting. Discuss techniques of forecasting. 18
- OR**
- 2 ( a ) Discuss planning process. 10  
 ( b ) Significance of forecasting. 8
- 3 Meaning of Delegation. Discuss principles of effective delegation. 18
- OR**
- 3 ( a ) Decision tree. 8  
 ( b ) Benefits of informal organization. 10
- 4 ( a ) Answer in brief (any eight) : 16
- ( 1 ) What is planning process?
- ( 2 ) What is centralization?
- ( 3 ) Explain decentralization.
- ( 4 ) What is called informal organization?
- ( 5 ) Define decision making.
- ( 6 ) What is called formal organization?
- ( 7 ) Define authority
- ( 8 ) Who is father of Modern management.
- ( 9 ) Give full form of PERT and CPM.



0603E1678 -3 Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

**Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination**

**IL B.Com. 102**

**Principles of Management-I**

**Time : 2-30 Hours]**

**March 2019**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

**Q:1**

A. Write a detailed note on the process involved in planning. (14)  
Or

A. Write Short Notes on the following: (7)

- i. Various functions of Management (7)
- ii. Types of Plans (4)

B. Define **any four** terminologies from the following

- i. Manager
- ii. Management
- iii. Interpersonal Role of Manager
- iv. Informational Role of Manager
- v. Planning
- vi. Formal Plans

**Q:2**

A. Define forecasting. State and explain in depth various techniques used for forecasting. (14)  
Or

A. i. Explain the steps involved in the process of Decision Making. (7)

ii. Write a note of Decision Making Techniques. (7)

B. Answer **any four** multiple choice questions out of following: (4)

i. What is a decision providing vision, mission and long term goal called?

- a) Tactical decision
- b) Strategic decision
- c) Programmed decision
- d) Operational decision

ii. The approach, in which the manager uses the competencies of the group to generate and evaluate ideas and but the manager only takes the final decision is called as;

- a) Authoritarian decision making
- b) Known decision making
- c) Participative decision making
- d) Consultative decision making

iii. 80-20 analysis is also called as;

- a) Buridens Ass
- b) Pareto
- c) Grid

P. T. 0

- d) T Chart
- iv. How should be the goal?
- SMART
  - BETTER
  - CHEAP
  - WISE
- v. What amongst the following is not a forecasting technique?
- Delphi
  - Regression
  - Casual
  - Impersonate
- vi. What amongst the following is a trend analysis?
- Seasonality
  - Particularity
  - Ambiguity
  - Explanatory

Q:3

A. Write a well explanatory detail note on Departmentation. Add advantages, limitations and various types of the same in the explanation. (14)

Or

A. Write Notes on the following: (7)

i. Delegation (7)

ii. Centralisation and Decentralisation (3)

B. Define **any three** of the following terminologies.

i. Boundary-less organization

ii. Span of control

iii. Virtual organization

iv. SBO

v. Organizing

Q:4

A. Write an essay on various typologies of Organisation. Add points of difference between formal and informal organisation. (14)

A. Write notes on the following: (7)

i. Process of organizing (7)

ii. Different phases of organizational growth (3)

B. Answer in one or two sentences of **any three** from the following:

i. Give example of functional departmentalisation.

ii. State any two disadvantages of line organisation.

iii. What is reward power?

iv. How co-ordination helps in organising?

v. What is organic structure of organisation?

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Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

**Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination**

**IL BA 103**

**Political Science Paper-I**

**Time : 2-30 Hours]**

**March 2019**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

**Instructions:**

- a) Answer all the questions
- b) Figures to the right in bracket indicate marks for each question

1. Discuss the Social Contract Theory of the origin of the state. (18)

OR

Write notes on

- a) Relationship of Political Science with History (10)
- b) Modern Political Science (08)

2. Define the term 'law' and discuss the principal sources of law. (18)

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Political Rights of the Individual (10)
- b) Nature of Law (08)

3. Define political science and discuss the scope of political science. (18)

OR

Write notes on: (10)

- a) Separation of Power (08)
- b) Public Opinion

4 A. Write short notes on any two (10)

- a) Characteristics of sovereignty
- b) Methods of direct democracy
- c) Types of right
- d) Types of law

4 B. Answer as directed. Attempt any three

(06)

a. Who is the father of political science?

- (i) Plato            (iii) Socrates
- (ii) Hobbes        (iv) Aristotle

b. Political science deals with

- (i) State and Society            (iii) Government and Society
- (ii) State and Government      (iv) Society and Religion

c. Which is not a characteristic of sovereignty?

- (i) Absolute                        (iii) Permanent
- (ii) Universal                      (iv) Alienable

d. History gives representation of facts while polity discovers general laws from facts. True or False

e. What are the factors of emergence of state according to the evolutionary theory?

f. India is basically ..... law country.

- (i) Constitutional                (iii) Common
- (ii) Administrative               (iv) Public

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## Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination

IL BBA 103

Financial Accounting

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70]

Time : 2-30 Hours]

- Q1 (a) Differentiate between Capital Expenditure, Revenue Expenditure and Deferred Revenue Expenditure along with illustrations. 14

OR

Attempt the following:

- i) State the objectives of keeping books of accounts. 07
- ii) What is meant by Account? Explain in detail different types of accounts. 07

- Q1 (b) Multiple choice questions: (Attempt any 4) 04

- 1) A person who owes debt to business is called
  - a) Investor
  - b) Debtor
  - c) Creditor
  - d) Owner
- 2) Goods sold to Mr. Mahesh for Rs. 10,000 is:
  - a) Cash Transaction
  - b) Credit Transaction
  - c) Exchange Transaction
  - d) None of the above.
- 3) Capital= Assets-\_\_\_\_\_?
  - a) Loss
  - b) Liabilities
  - c) Revenue
  - d) Money
- 4) Drawings A/c. is
  - a) Nominal A/c.
  - b) Real A/c.
  - c) Personal A/c.
  - d) None of the above
- 5) Which of the following accounts show a debit balance?
  - a) Asset A/c.
  - b) Debtors' A/c.

E 1700-4

- c) Expenses A/c.  
 d) All of the above
- 6) Purchase return account is concerned to:  
 a) Real A/c.  
 b) Nominal A/c.  
 c) Personal A/c.  
 d) None of the above.

Q2

From the following receipts and payments account of Karnavati Cricket Club and additional information, prepare Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> Dec, 2018 and a Balance Sheet as on that date.

14

Receipts	Amount(Rs.)	Payments	Amount(Rs.)
To Balance b/d		By crockery purchased	2,650
Cash	3,520		
Bank	27,380		
Fixed Deposit@6%	30,000		
Membership subscription(including Rs. 6,000 for 2017)	40,000	By Maintenance	6,820
Entrance fees	2,750	By Match expenses	13,240
Donation	5,010	By Salaries	11,000
Interest on fixed deposit	900	By Conveyance	820
Tournament Fund	20,000	By Upkeep of Lawn	4,240
Sale of crockery(book value Rs. 1,200)	2,000	By Postage Stamp	1,050
		By Purchase of Cricket Goods	9,720
		By Sundry expenses	2,000
		By Investments	5,700
		By Tournament expenses	18,800
		By balance c/d	
		Cash	2,200
		Bank	23,320

		Fixed Deposit@ 6%	30,000
	1,31,560		1,31,560

E-1700-5

**Additional Information:**

- 1) Monthly Salary is Rs. 1,000
- 2) The value of unused postage stamps is as follows:
 

31 <sup>st</sup> Dec.2017	Rs. 750
31 <sup>st</sup> Dec.2018	Rs. 900
- 3) Stock of cricket goods is as follows:
 

31 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 2017	Rs. 3,210
31 <sup>st</sup> Dec. 2018	Rs.2,800
- 4) Arrears in Membership Subscription:
 

2017	Rs. 6,600
2018	Rs. 8,000
- 5) Donation and entrance fees are not be capitalised.
- 6) Capital fund as on 31-12-2017 Rs. 72,660.

**OR**

i) Show the following transaction in Income and Expenditure Account for the year ending on 31-12-2010. 07

- 1) Subscription received for 2018 Rs. 24,000.  
 Received in advance in 2019 Rs. 2,000  
 Received in advance in 2017 Rs. 3,000.  
 Outstanding for 2018 Rs. 1,200.
- 2) Purchases of stationery during 2018 Rs. 1,200.  
 Stock of Stationery on 1-1-18 Rs. 200.  
 Stock of Stationery on 31-12-18 Rs. 300.

ii) What is a non- trading concern? Discuss its characteristics. 07

**Q2 (b) Multiple Choice Questions: (Attempt any 3)** 03

- 1). In non-trading organisations, assets and liabilities are known as
  - a) Donation fund
  - b) Capital fund
  - c) Capital
  - d) Member's Investment fund
- 2) Income and Expenditure Account is just like
  - a) Cash A/c

E 1700-6

- b) Profit and loss A/c
  - c) Income and Expenditure A/c
  - d) Bank A/c
- 3) Insurance expense unpaid during the accounting year will be treated as
- a) an asset
  - b) an income
  - c) a liability
  - d) a contingent liability
- 4) The credit balance of income and expenditure account means
- a) Excess of expenditure over income
  - b) Increase in cash balance
  - c) Excess of income over expenditure
  - d) Decrease in capital fund
- 5) Big amount spent on advertisement campaign is
- a) Revenue expenditure
  - b) Capital expenditure
  - c) Establishment expenditure
  - d) Deferred revenue expenditure

**Q3** Following is the trial balance of Parth Shah as on 31-3-2019. Prepare trading account, Profit and loss account and balance sheet as the final accounts for year ending on 31-3-19. 14

Name of Accounts	Debit(Rs.)	Credit(Rs.)
Drawings and Capital	3,000	45,000
Purchases and Sales	82,000	1,20,000
Goods Return	2,100	1,700
Provident Fund Investments and Provident Fund	12,000	13,000
Contribution to Provident Fund	1,100	-
Stock(1-4-2018)	18,000	-
Furniture and Fixtures	5,000	-
Building	40,000	-
Debtors and Creditors	30,360	41,000
Discount	500	300
Stationery	200	-
General Expenses	11,200	-
Salary	18,000	-
Scooter	10,000	-

Carriage inward	300	-
Goods withdrawn		500
Bad Debt and Bad Debts reserve	240	2,500
15% Mehul Oza's Loan		10,000
	<b>2,34,000</b>	<b>2,34,000</b>

**Adjustments:**

- 1) Value of closing stock is Rs. 35,000 and its market value is Rs. 30,000.
- 2) Calculate interest on capital @ 5%.
- 3) Depreciate Building @ 2 ½% and Furniture @ 5%.
- 4) Stock of Stationery on 31-3-2019 is Rs. 20.
- 5) Of the debtors Rs. 360 is to be written off as bad debts and provision @ 5% on debtors is to be made for doubtful debts.
- 6) Calculate interest on Mehul Oza's loan for whole year.

**OR**

- i) From the following trial balance of Atul Traders as on 31-12-2018, Prepare trading account, Profit and loss account and balance sheet as the final accounts for year ending on 31-12-18.

**07**

Debit Balances	Amount(Rs.)	Credit Balances	Amount(Rs.)
Cash in hand	1,200	Capital	80,000
Purchases	1,20,000	4% Bank loan	20,000
Opening Stock	35,000	Bills Payable	22,000
Sundry Debtors	50,000	Sundry Creditors	24,000
Plant	60,000	Sales	2,00,000
Furniture	15,000	Bad Debts Reserve	1,200
Bill Receivable	20,000		
Rent and Taxes	10,000		
Wages	16,000		
Salaries	20,000		
	<b>3,47,200</b>		<b>3,47,200</b>

**Additional Information:**

- 1) Closing Stock Rs. 40,000.
- 2) Outstanding liabilities:
  - Rent and Taxes: Rs. 2,000
  - Wages: Rs. 3,000
  - Salaries: Rs. 4,000

E 1700-8

- 3) Create bad debts reserve@ 2.5% on Sundry Debtors.
- 4) Depreciation on Plant 5%, on furniture 10%.
- 5) Write off Rs. 500 as bad debts.

ii) What is meant by Final Accounts? Explain different components forming part of final accounts in detail.

07

**Q3 (b) Multiple Choice Questions: (Attempt any 3)**

03

- 1) Interest on drawings is
  - a) Business Income
  - b) Business Expense
  - c) Owner's Income
  - d) An increase in capital
- 2) Rent has been paid for 11 months from April 2009 to February 2010, amounting to Rs. 88,000. The outstanding rent will be shown in the balance sheet by:
  - a) Rs. 6,000
  - b) Rs. 9,000
  - c) Rs. 8,000
  - d) None of these.
- 3) Which of the following is prepared to know the gross profit?
  - a) Profit and loss A/c.
  - b) Trading A/c.
  - c) Trial Balance
  - d) Balance Sheet
- 4) Prepaid Insurance is
  - a) Debited to P&L A/c.
  - b) Credited to P&L A/c
  - c) Shown in Balance Sheet as liability.
  - d) Shown in Balance Sheet as asset.
- 5) Closing stock is valued at
  - a) Market Price
  - b) Cost Price
  - c) Market Price or cost whichever is lower.
  - d) Market Price or cost whichever is higher.

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Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

**Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination**

**IL B.Com. 103**

**Financial Accounting**

**March 2019**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

Accounting? Explain Scope of accounting. Explain three types of accounting. Explain users of accounts. (18)

**Or**

Utility of Accounting. Write three golden rules of Accounting. Explain types of Transaction. (10)  
Difference between book keeping and Accountancy. (8)

Draw and explain Receipt and payment Account for the year ending 31st March 2017 and from other information of Anshjan Mandal, prepare Income expenditure account for the year ending 31st March 2017 and balance sheet as on that day. (18)

E1700-10

**Receipt – Payment Account for the year ending 31-3-2017 of  
Andhjan Mandal**

Dr. Receipt	Amt.	Cr. Payment	Amt.
To balance b/d:		By salary	8400
Cash balance	2000	By stationary	1400
Bank balance	4000	By insurance-taxes	800
To subscription received	14000	By subscription of	
To hall rent	4000	news papers	1200
To interest received	3000	By repairing expenses	1000
To sale of old news paper	400	By purchase of	
To donation received	10000	investments	5600
To sale of old furniture (Book value Rs.2000)	1600	By purchase of books	10000
		By balance c/d:	
		Cash balance	3800
		Bank balance	6800
	39000		39000

**Adjustment:**

1. Opening balance of building Rs 60,000, furniture Rs. 8000, books Rs. 20,000, investment Rs. 80,000, Subscription outstanding Rs.2000 and permanent fund Rs. 176000 .
2. Subscription received includes Rs. 1000 for the year 2017-18.
3. Closing stock of stationary is Rs.200.
4. salary Outstanding Rs 1200.
5. Interest outstanding on investment Rs. 1000.
6. Subscription outstanding Rs.1400 for the year 2016-17.
7. 10% provisions of depreciation is to be made on the closing balance of building, furniture and books.

**Or**



E/200-11

**Q.2 (A)** What is Non-Trading concern? Explain characteristics of Non-Trading concern. Explain specific purpose fund. (10)

**(B)** Explain Difference between capital income and revenue income. (8)

**Q.3** The following is the trial balance of Rima as on 31-03-2017. (16)

Name of account	Debit (Rs.)	Credit (Rs.)
Capital	-	6,00,000
Drawing	36000	-
Land & Building	4,00,00	-
Machinery	2,80,000	-
Furniture & fixtures	50,000	-
Lease hold building (Dt. 01-4-2016 for five years)	1,00,000	-
Sales	-	10,00,000
Purchase return	-	24,000
Debtors	1,80,000	-
12% loan from sanjay (Dt.1-10-2016)	-	60,000
Purchase	4,00,000	-
Sales return	20,000	-
freight-Octroi	30,000	-
sundry expenses	2000	-
stationary-printing	5000	-
insurance premium	28400	-
Bad-Debts	30000	-
Bad debts reserve	-	28000
Discount reserve on debtors	-	1000
Commission received	-	16000
Good stock(Dt. 01-04-2016)	22000	-
Salary and wages	108000	-
Creditors	-	60000
Dead stock	10000	-
Bank overdraft	-	42000
Cash balance	81600	-
Carriage inward	22000	-
Carriage outward	8000	-

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Bills	36000	20000
Discounted allowed	2000	-
	18,51,000	18,51,000

**Adjustment:**

1. Closing stock as on 31-03-2017 was valued at Rs.82,000.
2. Fire occurred in business as on 31-01-2017 due to which goods of Rs.20000 were destroyed and the insurance company accepted a claim Rs.14000.
3. Out of debtors, Rs. 10000 are not recoverable so they are to be written off. Provide Bad debts reserve 10% and discount reserve 2% on debtors.
4. Credit purchase of Rs.10000 were not recorded.
5. Rima withdrew goods of Rs.2000 for personal use which are not recorded in the books of account.
6. Commission of Rs.2000 is receivable.
7. Insurance premium included Rs. 2400 for the next year.
8. Calculate depreciation, at 10% on land and building, at 20% on machinery and 5% on furniture and fixtures.

From the above information, prepare final account of Rima for the year ending as on 31-3-2017 .

**OR**

**Q.3 (A)** What are financial statement? State importance of financial

Statement. (8)

**(B)** Explain the objectives of Balance sheet. (8)

**Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination**  
**IL BA 104**

**Principles of Psychology Paper-I**

**March 2019**

**Time : 2-30 Hours]**

**[Max. Marks : 70**

***Instructions***

- a) *Answer all the questions*  
 b) *Figures to the right in bracket indicate marks for each question*

1. Define psychology. Explain interview method as one of the important source of data collection. (18)
- OR
- Write notes on:
- a) Work profile of a criminal psychologist (10)  
 b) Types of observations. (8)
2. Define personality. Explain the psychodynamic theory to personality development (18)
- OR
- Write notes on:
- a) Rorschach Inkblot test and the thematic apperception test (10)  
 b) Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory (8)
3. What is attitude? Explain the nature of attitude and elaborate on the theories associated with attitude formation. (18)
- OR
- Write notes on:
- a) Influence adolescence and young adulthood in formation of attitude (10)  
 b) Factors supporting prejudice (8)
- 4 A Write short notes on the following. Attempt any two (10)
- a) Affection and affiliation  
 b) Sex and maternal drives as psychological needs  
 c) Learned positive and negative goals  
 d) Curiosity and sensory stimulation
4. B Answer as directed. Attempt any three (6)
- a) What is a case study?  
 b) Who has given the body type approach to personality?  
 c) Give characteristics of an introvert personality  
 d) Mention the phases of motivation  
 e) Define: Prejudice  
 f) What is scapegoating?

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Candidate's Seat No : \_\_\_\_\_

Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination

IL BBA 104

Principles of Economics (Micro) P-I

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70]

Time : 2-30 Hours]

Instructions : (1) Figures to the right indicate Full Marks.

- 1 ( a ) Give scarcity oriented and Growth oriented definitional of Economic. 18  
OR  
( a ) Give meaning and features of planned economy. 10  
( b ) Discuss oligopoly in detail. 8
- 2 ( a ) Explain Law of demand in detail. 10  
( b ) Discuss factors affecting real couges. 8  
OR  
2 Discuss Law of diminishing Marginal Utility with example. 10
- 3 What is marginal productivity theory of distribution? Explain in detail with suitable illustration. 18  
OR  
( a ) Discuss types of markets and their important factures. 10  
( b ) What are the determinants of supply. 8
- 4 ( a ) Write any three out of five: 10  
( i ) Free goods and economic goods  
( ii ) Gross and Net rent  
( iii ) The innovation theory of profit  
( iv ) Demand and supply as determinants of price  
( v ) Exceptions to the Law of demand
- ( b ) Answer the following : 6  
( 1 ) Who is known as fecther of modern political economics  
( a ) Adam Smith ( b ) John Stuart Mill ( c ) Robbins ( d ) None of these  
( 2 ) According to the law of demeand when price falls demand  
( a ) expands ( b ) decreases ( c ) contracts ( d ) increases  
( 3 ) According to the law of supply the relationship between price and supply is  
( a ) direct ( b ) uncertain ( c ) inverse ( d ) negative  
( 4 ) In which market a firm has largest over price?  
( a ) monopoly ( b ) oligopoly ( c ) duopoly ( d ) Mone of these  
( 5 ) Marginal productivity theory was first propounded by  
( a ) Marshal ( b ) Chamberlin ( c ) Keynes ( d ) Ricardo  
( 6 ) The subject matter of economics as defined by Robbins is  
( a ) Wealth ( b ) Scarcity ( c ) Economic growth ( d ) All of these.

## Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination

IL B.Com. 104

## Principles of Economics (Micro) Paper-I

Time : 2-30 Hours]

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70

**Instructions :** (1) Figures to the right indicate Full Marks.

- 1 ( a ) What is demand? Explain Law of demand in detail. 18  
**OR**  
 ( a ) Critically discuss Robbins definition of Economics.  
 ( b ) Explain the concept of utility and its types. 8
- 2 ( a ) What do you mean by elasticity of demand? Explain various methods for calculating elasticity of demand. 18  
**OR**  
 ( a ) Individual demand and Market demand. 10  
 ( b ) Explain the concept of Ar, MR & TR discuss the relationship between AR & MR. 8
- 3 ( a ) Explain in detail modern theory of Rent. 18  
**OR**  
 ( a ) Distinguish between short-run and long run production function. 10  
 ( b ) Explain the kinked demand curve. 8
- 4 ( a ) Short note (any 3 out of 5) : 10  
 ( i ) Goods and services  
 ( ii ) Relationship between Avg cost & Marginal cost  
 ( iii ) Quasi Rent  
 ( iv ) Dumping  
 ( v ) Opportunity cost
- ( b ) MCQ's 6  
 ( 1 ) Who propounded the theory of differential Rent  
 ( a ) Meyers ( b ) Ricarde ( c ) Marshall ( d ) John Robinson  
 ( 2 ) The economics its who presectal wealfare orieanted definition of Economis.  
 ( a ) Adam Smith ( b ) Marshall ( c ) Robbins ( d ) Samuelson  
 ( 3 ) In which case, all costs are variable?  
 ( a ) Medium term ( b ) Short Run ( c ) Long Run ( d ) in all time periods.  
 ( 4 ) Iso-guant curve slope.  
 ( a ) Negative ( b ) Positive ( c ) Vertical ( d ) Horizontal  
 ( 5 ) In which market, a firm is a price makes.  
 ( a ) Monopoly ( b ) Oligopoly ( c ) Perfect competition ( d ) Duopoly  
 ( 6 ) Acco to the Law of demand, the relation between price and demand is?  
 ( a ) Direct ( b ) Inverse ( c ) Positive ( d ) Neither.



## Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination

IL BA 105

Law of Contract

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70]

Time : 2-30 Hours]

*Instructions*

- a) Answer all the questions  
b) Figures to the right in bracket indicate marks for each question

1. Discuss "Void agreements are those agreements which are not enforced by law" with provisions related to void agreements under Indian Contract Act. (18)

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Types of contracts (10)  
b) Agreement in restraint of marriage. (08)

2. Write notes on:  
a) Contingent Contract (10)  
b) Explain rules to appropriation of payment under Indian Contract Act (08)

OR

"The parties to a contract, in a sense, make the law for themselves." Comment. (18)

3. What is misrepresentation ? Distinguish it from fraud. (18)

OR

- Writes notes on: (10)  
a) Explain the provisions related to time and place of Performance under Indian Contract Act (08)  
b) Discuss Performance of reciprocal and alternative promises

- 4 Give Legal Advice (Any Two) (10)

1. Ram offered to sell his car to Shyam for Rs. 2,00,000. Shyam said, " I accept your offer. Here is Rs. 1,50,000 in cash and a 60-day promissory note for the balance." Did a contract result?
2. Seeta finds Geeta's purse and gives it to her. Geeta promises to give Seeta Rs. 500 as a reward. Can Seeta Claim the money?
3. Riya contracts with Neha to buy a necklace, believing it is made of diamonds whereas it is infact made of American diamonds having less value. Neha knows that Riya is mistaken and takes no steps to correct the error. Is Riya bound by the contract?
4. A.B and C jointly promises to pay D Rs. 5000. A and B are untraceable. Can D compel C to pay him in full?

P. T. O

4B Choose the correct option: (Any Three)

(06)

1. A proposes, by later to sell a horse to B at a certain price. The communication of proposal is complete when....
  - a) A puts letter in letter box
  - b) B receives the letter
  - c) B puts reply in letter-box
  - d) A receives reply of B
  
2. Contract is defined as an agreement enforceable by law, vide Section ... of the Indian Contract Act.
  - a) Section 2(e)
  - b) Section 2(f)
  - c) Section 2(h)
  - d) Section 2(i)
  
3. .... is forbidden by law.
  - a) Valid contract
  - b) Illegal agreement
  - c) Voidable contract
  - d) Unenforceable contract
  
4. An agreement not enforceable by Law is said to be void under section ..... of the Indian Contract Act.
  - a) Section 2(a)
  - b) Section 2(b)
  - c) Section 2(f)
  - d) Section 2(g)
  
5. A contingent contract is
  - a) Void
  - b) Voidable
  - c) Valid
  - d) Illegal
  
6. Which is not the mode of discharge of contract ?
  - a) Performance of contract
  - b) Lapse of time
  - c) Breach of contract
  - d) Injunction

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## Integrated LL.B. (Sem.-1) Examination

IL BA 106

Law of Torts including MV Accident &amp; Consumer Protection Law

Time : 2-30 Hours]

March 2019

[Max. Marks : 70

*Instructions*

- a) Answer all the questions  
 b) Figures to the right in bracket indicate marks for each question

1. Explain and Justify the following defense with regard to the torts "Trespass to Property" (18)

OR

Write notes on :

- a) Explain in Details the Principle of "Battery" with regard to the torts. (10)
- b) Explain and Justify the following defense with regard to the torts "Defamation" (8)

2. Explain the rule of vicarious liability with reference to : (18)

- (1) Master and Servant  
 (2) Owner and Independent Contractor.

OR

Write notes on:

- a) Discuss the concept of Negligence as applied under the Tort law (10)
- b) Explain the difference between the concept of Contributory negligence and Composite negligence. (8)

3. Define the term "tort" as defined by the various jurists and illustrate all the essentials of a tort. (18)

OR

Writes notes on:

- a) What is consumer protection? With reference to the consumer protection act, 1986 define, "consumer", "Goods," Services "and "complaint". (10)
- b) "Third party Insurance is compulsory for every vehicle" Explain the provisions for this given rule. (8)

- 4 A Writes short notes on the following. Attempt any Two (10)
- a. consumer protection council
  - b. Ashby/white case
  - c. Principle of strict liability
  - d. Inevitable accident

4. B Answer as directed. Attempt any Three (6)

**Multiple choice Questions**

- a. In case of death of a consumer who can prefer complaint under Section 2(1)(b) of Consumer Protection Act 1986
- (a) his legal heir or representative
  - (b) State Government
  - (c) consumer association registered under the Companies Act,
  - (d) No one can prefer complaint
- b. Which of the following is not an element of an intentional tort?
- a. An intentional tort occurred.
  - b. An injury resulted from the tort.
  - c. The tort did not cause the injury.
  - d. The injury caused damages to the person.
- c. Negligence involves:
- a. a crime
  - b. carelessness
  - c. assault
  - d. trespass
- d. Who was the first to try to file a defamation lawsuit over a tweet?
- a. Donald trump
  - b. Ray Romano
  - c. James Woods
  - d. Bill Murray
- e. What is the minimum age to be appointed as the member of consumer dispute redressal forum/commission
- (a) 35
  - (b) 40
  - (c) 25
  - (d) 20
- f. A loud bass beat that can be heard through an apartment wall (from another apartment) at midnight can be classified as
- a. Nuisance
  - b. Trespass
  - c. Interference with contractual relations
  - d. Conversion