

Integ. LL.B. Semester-6 Examination

IL-312

Legal Language

April-2024

Time : 2-30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Q-1 What is legal language? Explain nature and scope of legal language. [18]

OR

Q-1 (A) Problems of legal language [10]

(B) Characteristics of legal language [08]

Q-2 Explain following legal maxims with suitable illustrations and usage (Any Six) [18]

(1) *Volenti Non Fit Injuria*

(2) *Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*

(3) *Ignorantia Facti Excusat and Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat*

(4) *Vigilantibus, et non dormientibus, jura subveniunt*

(5) *Res Ipsa Loquitur*

(6) *Novus actus interveniens*

(7) *Noscitur a sociis*

(8) *Actio personalis moritur cum persona*

(9) *Damnum sine Injuria*

OR

Q-2 Explain the fundamental principles of legal writing. [18]

Q-3 Explain following terms (Any Six) [18]

(1) *Ex officio*

(2) *Prima Facie*

(3) *Mala fide*

(4) *Sine qua non*

(5) *Ex Post Facto*

(6) *Alibi*

(7) *Amicus Curiae*

(8) *Locus Standi*

(9) *Ad hoc*

OR

- Q-3 (A) Importance of Drafting in legal language [10]
 (B) Difference between *De jure* and *De facto* [08]

- Q-4 (A) Short notes (Write any Two) [10]
 (1) Role of Simplicity of Structure in legal writing
 (2) Problems of legal language in drafting
 (3) Application of *Audi Alteram Partem* in judicial proceedings
 (4) Functions of Language

- Q-4 (B) Multiple choice questions (Attempt all) [06]

1. Which one of the following is not a fundamental principle of legal writing?

(A) Ambiguity	(B) Concision
(C) Contraction	(D) Clarity
2. "Where there is a right, there is a remedy" is the meaning of the latin maxim-

(A) <i>Ubi jus ibi remedium</i>	(B) <i>Res non potest peccare</i>
(C) <i>Ex Turpi Causa Non Oritur Actio</i>	(D) <i>Respondent Superior</i>
3. "*Ultra Virus*" means

(A) Within powers	(B) Beyond powers
(C) Discretionary powers	(D) None of the above
4. "False in one thing, false in everything" is the meaning of which of the following Latin maxims?

(A) <i>Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea</i>
(B) <i>Falsus in uno falsus in omnibus</i>
(C) <i>Par in parem imperium non habet</i>
(D) <i>Actio personalis moritur cum persona</i>
5. "*Modus Operandi*" means

(A) Way of doing something	(B) Manner of theft
(C) Way of doing theft	(D) Way of worship
6. "*Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat*" means

(A) Ignorance of fact can be excused	(B) Ignorance of fact cannot excused
(C) Ignorance of law can be excused	(D) Ignorance of law cannot be excused