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**LF-15005**  
**(9010) LL.B. Part One (I Sem.)**  
**Examination, Dec.-2023**  
**(New Course)**  
**Paper-V**

**Compulsory/Optional**  
**English and Legal Language**

**Time : Three Hours ] [Maximum Marks : 80**

**Note :** Attempt **All** questions marks are indicated against questions.

1. Explain any **five** of the following maxims either in English or in Hindi :  $2 \times 05 = 10$
- (a) Nemo-dat-quod-non-habeat.
  - (b) Damnum sine-injuria .
  - (c) Ex-gratia
  - (d) Mala fides .
  - (e) Res-judicata
  - (f) Caveat emptor. ,
  - (g) Res-ipsa loquitur ,
  - (h) Novus-actus interveniens .

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2. Explain any **ten** of the following abbreviations :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) S.C.C.
- (b) S.C.W.R.
- (c) O.L.R.
- (d) I.B. Rev
- (e) Al. I.L.J.
- (f) Cr. L.J.
- (g) Cal. L.J.
- (h) J.L.J.
- (i) Al. Cr.C.
- (j) I.T.R.
- (k) S.C.J.
- (l) An.L.T.
- (m) M.P.W.N.

3. Translate the following passage from Hindi to English :  $10$
- प्रन्यायुक्त विधान के अध्ययन में यह एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न आता है कि क्या विधान मण्डली अपनी शक्तियों को किसी दूसरे अभिकरण को संवैधानिक रूप से हस्तान्तरित कर सकते हैं? इसका परीक्षण करने के लिए इंग्लैण्ड के संवैधानिक उपबन्धों का अध्ययन आवश्यक है, क्योंकि वहाँ भी प्रत्यायोजित विधान का प्रावधान है तथा वहाँ की संसद सर्वोच्च तथा सम्प्रभुतापूर्ण है। वहाँ संसद कानून

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स्वयं बना सकती है अथवा कानून बनाने के अधिकार को दूसरे अभिकरणों को सौंप सकती हैं। किस सीमा तक वह अपनी शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करेगी, इस बात का निर्णय संसद स्वयं करती है, न्यायालयों को उसमें कुछ नहीं करना होता। न्यायालय संसद द्वारा पारित किसी विधि की वैधता पर विचार नहीं कर सकता। ऐसे देशों में जहाँ संविधान विधान मण्डलों को विधि-रचना की शक्ति प्रदान करता है तथा विधान मण्डल सर्वोच्च नहीं हुआ करते, प्रत्यायोजित विधान को जब तक उसे स्पष्टतया प्रतिषिद्ध नहीं कर दिया जाता, व्यावहारिक कारणों से विधि संगत मान लिया जाता है।

4. Translate the following passage from English to Hindi. 10

The first attempt to understand the personality of offenders in physical terms was made by Lombrose of the Italian school of criminological thought, who is regarded as the originator of modern criminology. He was educated in medicine and became a specialist in psychiatry. He worked in military for sometime handling the mentally afflicted soldiers but later he was associated with the University of Turin. His first published work was L'Ilma

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Delequente which meant the criminal man'. It was published in 1876 and consisted of 252 pages, the fifth edition of which came out in 1897 in 1903 pages. He was the first to employ scientific methods in explaining criminal behaviour and shifted the emphasis from crime to criminal. Lombroso adopted an objective and empirical approach to the study of criminals through his anthropological experiments. After an intensive study of physical characteristics of his patients and later on of criminals, he came to a definite conclusion that criminals were physically inferior in the standard of growth and therefore, developed a tendency for inferior acts.

5. Read the following passage carefully write precis and suggest a suitable title. 10

The Information Act is simple in scope, nature and extent. It is made up of a mere 31 sections and the substantive provisions constitute an even smaller

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number. The information Act makes a declaration that, the Act provides for setting out the practical regime of Right to Information for Citizens. 'The Information Act, requires close and successful coordination between the public authority, public information offices and the person making a request for information. There should also be systematic and comprehensive maintenance of records and there should be easy accessibility. To promote transparency, the public authority is required to periodically publish the particulars of its organization functions and duties, the nature of responsibilities of its officers and employees. The information published by the public authority must also include relevant facts 'concerning important decisions and policies that affect the public' and give reasons for the decisions to persons so affected. Every public authority is required to appoint at least one public

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information officer who has to deal with requests for information and render assistance to any person seeking such information.

6. Write an essay on any **one** of the following: 20
- (i) Marriage and Divorce under Mohammedan Law.
  - (ii) Right of private defence under Criminal law.
  - (iii) Essentials of a valid contract
  - (iv) Master's Liability under the Law of Tort.
7. Do as directed : 10
- (a) Change the gender
    - (i) Executor
    - (ii) Duchess
  - (b) Change the number
    - (i) Axis
    - (ii) Indices

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- (c) Insert suitable articles where necessary :
- (i) Only best quality is sold by us
  - (ii) Honest employee is an asset to his firm.
- (d) Rewrite the following using correct tense of the verb given in the brackets. <https://www.abvvonline.com>
- (i) A (roll) stone gathers no moss.
  - (ii) Make hay while the sun (shine)
- (e) Change the voice.
- (i) Promises should be kept .
  - (ii) All his friends laughed at him.
- (f) Supply appropriate preposition where necessary :
- (i) Do not cry spilt milk.
  - (ii) "Will you walk my parlous?"  
Said the spides to the fly.

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- (g) Change the narration :
- (i) The Magistrate said, "Let the prisoner go".
  - (ii) The professor advised the students to work hard.
- (h) Substitute one word :
- (i) Engaged in war.
  - (ii) One who helps a stranger in difficulties.
- (i) (i) Give the antonym of-  
"melancholy"
- (ii) Give the synonym of -"  
forsake".
- (j) Correct the following sentences
- (i) They accused him with murder.
  - (ii) Have you come in train or by foot.

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