

**LD-136**  
**(095) LL.B PART THREE (I- SEMESTER)**  
**Examination JAN.2021**

**Paper-**  
**LEGAL LANGUAGE AND GENERAL ENGLISH**

**Time: 3:00 Hrs.]**

**[Maximum Marks: 100**

**[Minimum Pass Marks: 36**

Note: Answer all questions. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

**UNIT-I**

1. Explain any Ten of the following maxims either in English or in Hindi. **2X10**
- |   |                                    |                          |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>A. Restitution ---in ----integrum.</b>         | <b>B. Ex. Post facto Law</b>       | <b>C. Res judicata</b>   |
| <b>D. Injuria Sine Damnum</b>                     | <b>E. Trespass ab ignition</b>     | <b>F. Sine-die.</b>      |
| <b>G. Prima facia</b>                             | <b>H. Non- Compos Mentis</b>       |                          |
| <b>I. Actus non faciet reum nisi mens sit rea</b> | <b>J. Nemo dat quad non habeat</b> |                          |
| <b>K.Ex-Parte</b>                                 | <b>L. Bonafides</b>                | <b>M. Caveat Emptor.</b> |

**UNIT-II**

2. Explain any Ten of the following abbreviations: **2X10**
- |                     |                    |                    |                  |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>A. I.T.J.</b>    | <b>B. M.P.L.J</b>  | <b>C. My L.J</b>   | <b>D. A.I.R</b>  | <b>E. M.P.W.N.</b> |
| <b>F. S.C.R.</b>    | <b>G. An. L.T.</b> | <b>H. S.C.W.R.</b> | <b>I. L.C.R.</b> | <b>J. I.B.Rev.</b> |
| <b>K. Bom. L.R.</b> | <b>L. S.C.J.</b>   | <b>M. Cal.L.J.</b> |                  |                    |

**UNIT-III**

3. Translate the following passage from Hindi to English: **20**
- औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 ई. की धारा 2 में जबरी छुट्टी को परिभाषित किया गया है। इस धारा के अनुसार, जबरी छुट्टी से किसी नियोजक द्वारा ऐसे कर्मकार को, जिसका नाम उसके औद्योगिक संस्थापन के मस्टर रोल में दर्ज है तथा उसकी छुट्टी नहीं हुई है, कोयले, विद्युत-शक्ति या कच्ची सामग्री की कमी अथवा स्टॉक जमा हो जाने या यन्त्र भंग के कारण अथवा अन्य किसी कारणवश नियोजन देने में असफल होना, इंकार करना या असमर्थ, होना अभिप्रेत है। इस धारा में इस पद की व्याख्या भी की गयी है जिसके अनुसार, प्रत्येक ऐसे कर्मकार के बारे में, जिसका नाम औद्योगिक संस्थापन के मस्टर रोल में दर्ज है, और जो कि प्रसामान्य काम के घंटों के दौरान उस समय जो कि तत्प्रयोजनार्थ नियत है, स्वयं औद्योगिक संस्थापन में काम करने के लिए उपस्थित होता है और नियोजक द्वारा उसे नियोजन उसकी ऐसी उपस्थिति के दो घंटों के अंदर काम नहीं दिया जाता है तो यह समझा जायेगा कि उसकी जबरी छुट्टी कर दी गयी है।
- परन्तु यदि कर्मकार को किसी दिन की किसी पारी के प्रारम्भ में नियोजन दिये जाने के बजाय उस दिन की पारी के दूसरे आधे भाग के दौरान उस प्रयोजन के लिए अपने को उपस्थित करने के लिए कहा जाता है और तब उसे नियोजन दिया जाता है तो उसके बारे में यह समझा जायेगा कि उसे उस दिन केवल आधे दिन के लिए जबरी छुट्टी पर रखा गया।

**OR**

Translate the following passage from English to Hindi:

Organized crime has been defined by Lindesmith as the 'crime that involves cooperation of several persons or groups for its successful execution'. According to Thorston Sellin organized crime is "an enterprise organized for the purpose of making economic gain through illegal activities.

The Crimes which are organized are real dangers to society. The criminals act in an organized manner and then try to gain economic and political advantage. The loss caused to the society by such organizations may be unesteemable. From these crimes, the profit which is derived is huge as compared to the honest and hard-work living. Organised crimes are of two kinds-Predatory and Service crimes or Racketeering.

In Organized crimes, There is a hierarchy of structure. There is a feudal system, Where at the top are 'Lords' Who run the organization and take the important decisions. They maintain master-self relations. The middle ring consists of 'henchmen' and lieutenants' who carry out the commands of the Lords and at the lowest rung of hierarchy are the 'runners', the persons marginally associated with the crime: e.g. prostitutes, carriers of narcotics and illegal goods, pick-pockets, suppliers of alcohol etc. These persons have direct public dealings.

Crimes are committed with a proper planning. There is a reserve fund to execute criminal enterprises successfully and to provide help to the persons brought to the book by taking the assistance of police, judiciary, executive and politicians. The technique of permanent protective measure is adopted. Some groups of the organization are specialized in multiple crimes.

#### UNIT-IV

4. Read the following passage carefully, write précis and suggest a suitable title: **20**
- The ADR consists of several techniques which are being utilized to resolve disputes. These techniques have been developed on scientific lines by some leading universities and ADR Centers in US, UK, Canada and Australia. In fact, ADR has emerged as a significant movement in these countries and has helped not only to reduce cost and time taken for resolutions of disputes, but also to provide less formal and less complicated forms for various types of disputes. In the for East countries, especially China, Australia and Japan, Conciliation has the preferred method for resolving disputes. The united states has seen a rapid evolution and growth of various ADR procedures. The ADR has become popular and desirable in developed countries as it is an effective, low cast efficient and speedy form of dispute resolution.

It been observed that the ADR is able to given better result than the traditional courts. The ADR has its own advantages; for example it may be used at any time and even when a case is pending before the court. It can provide a better solution to a dispute more expeditiously and at a lesser cost that in regular litigation. It is flexible and is not governed by the rigours of the rule of procedure. The ADR helps in reducing the workload of the courts and, Thereby, helps them to focus attentions on other cases. The ADR procedure permits parties to choose neutrals who are specialists in the subject matter of the dispute. The main make the parties come together, with a view to achieving a settlement and maintain the relationships even there after.

OR

Do as directed:

**2X10**

- a. Change the genders:
  - i. Duke    ii. Bee
- b. Change the number:
  - i. Mr.    ii. Axes.
- c. Insert suitable article where necessary:
  - i. Geogрге Washington was the first President of United states of America.
  - ii. Only best quality is sold by us.
- d. Rewrite the following using correct tense of the verb given in the bracket:
  - i. A burnt child (read) the fire.    ii. My brother (come) home just now.
- e. Change the voice.
  - i. Do it at once. ii. What is done by you?
- f. Supply appropriate prepositions where necessary:
  - i. His views do not accord mine ii. Our path is beset difficulties.
- g. Change the narration.
  - i. The stranger explained with surprise that the Taj Mahal was very beautiful.
  - ii. The advocate said to the "client, yes come in."
- h. Substitute one Word:
  - i. General pardon of offenders.    ii. Murder or murderer of a king.
- i. i. Aversion (Give the antonym)    ii. Emancipate (Give the Synonym)
- j. Correct the following sentences
  - i. He never hears my advice.    ii. He always says the truth.

#### UNIT-V

5. Write an essay on any one of the following : **20**
- a. Theories of punishment.    b. Emergency provisions.
  - c. Independence of judiciary.    d. Marriage under Hindu Law.