REV-01 LLB/44/22/27

LLB SECOND SEMESTER JURISPRUDENCE

LLB - 203

**[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]** 

Duration: 3 hrs.

**Objective** 

Time: 30 min.

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

2023/06

SET

 $1 \times 20 = 20$ 

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- 1. The word 'Jurisprudence 'first started in the country: a. Germany

  - c. Greek

- b. Rome
- d. Britain

- 2. 'Jurisprudence' means:
  - a. Knowledge of Science
  - c. Knowledge of Law

- b. Knowledge of Society
- d. Knowledge of Country
- Who was the founder of Analytical School of Law:
  - a. Holland

b. Bentham

c. Salmond

d. Austin

4. Who made the following observation? "Pure theory of law is an exercise in logic and not life"

a. Austin

b. Savigny

c. Holms

- d. Harold Laski
- 5. The founder of Historical Law is
  - a. Austin

b. Savigny

c. Salmond

- d. John Rawls
- 6. Grund-norm is the basic hypothesis of:
  - a. Hart

b. Kelson

c. Pound

- d. Ihering
- 7. According to Austin the matter of Jurisprudence is:
  - a. Positive law

- b. Law of God
- c. Law made by Judges
- d. Codifide law
- How many kinds of persons are recognized by law:

b. 3

c. 4

- d. 5
- Realist school is a branch of:
  - a. Sociological school

b. Positive approach

- c. Historical approach
- d. Analytical approach

10.	Which one of the following is a legal person a. Supreme Court of India		Governor of a State	
	c. Indian Oil Corporation		Chief Minister of a State	
11				
11.	Co- relatives are:	L	Deiedless and an inte	
	a. Right and duty c. Both(a) and (b)		Privilege and no-right None of these	
	c. Both(a) and (b)	u.	None of these	
12.	A legal duty may be towards:			
	a. God		Spiritual head	
	c. Animals	d.	Human being	
13.	Classification of custom is into:			
	a. Family	b.	Legal	
	c. Conventional		All the above	
14	The greatest disadvantages of Legislation i			
14.	The greatest disadvantages of Legislation is a. Its flexibility	b.	Ita nioiditu	
	c. Its modification		Its rigidity All the above	
			All the above	
15.	Personal rights are :			
	a. Un-inheritable		Inheritable	
	c. Neither inheritable	d.	Inheritable and un-inheritable	
16.	For Kelson 'norm' means:			
	a. Rule of behaviour	b.	Rule of conduct	
	c. Rule of law	d.	Rule of civilization	
17.	As per Analytical Jurisprudence, sanction means:			
	a. Acquiescence		Punishment	
	c. Agreement		Permission	
10			Termission	
18.	The theory of Utility was propounded by-			
	a. Rosco Pound		Jeremy Bentham	
	c. Henry Maine	a.	Rawls	
19.	The term "mediate possession" is-			
	a. Possession acquired through an	b.	Title of the right and not the right	
	agent.		itself.	
	c. Voluntary requirement of possession.	d.	Continuous claim to a thing.	
20.	Natural law means:			
	a. Principles of common law	b.	Principles of municipal law	
	c. Principles of Constitutional law		Principle of natural justice	
	•		The community justice	

## (<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. Marks: 50

## [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Critically examine the concept of Distributive Justice in terms of just allocation of advantages and disadvantages.	10
2.	Explain the various theories of Punishment. Which theory do you prefer in the context of the Indian system?	10
3.	Explain in brief the Hohfeldian analysis of jural relations. Define each term with examples.	10
4.	Discuss the contribution of Von Savigny to legal thought. Explain the term Volkgeist.	10
5.	"Rosco Pound's theory of Social Engineering proceeds on the assumption that conflicting or competing social interests can be reconciled." Elucidate the statement with examples.	10
6.	What do you understand by the concept of 'Possession'? What are the various theories supporting one or other concept of possession?	10
7.	What do you mean by Juristic Personality? Explain the legal status of a child in the mother's womb.	10
8.	Discuss the Indian concepts and perception of 'Natural Law' with special reference to Kesavananda Bharti v. State of Kerala AIR 1973	10

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