



**PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU
SCHOOL OF LAW**

Max Marks: 100

Max Time: 180 Mins

Weightage: 40 %

Set A

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

I Semester 2016-2017

Course: **BL A 107 Legal Methods and Theories**

13 January 2017

Instructions:

- i. Avoid false numbering.

Part A

(10 Q x 2 M= 20 Marks)

1. What is a Private Member Bill?
2. Define Law.
3. What is Writ of Prohibition?
4. What is Theocracy?
5. What is the difference between Socialist and Communist system?
6. What is Noscitur a sociis?
7. What is Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court?
8. What is a Substantive Law?
9. What are the requisites of a valid custom?
10. What is a hypothesis?

Part B

(8 Q x 5 M= 40 Marks)

1. Explain the internal aids to interpretation.
2. Examine the difference between a Basic Right and Fundamental Right?
3. What is Monism and Dualism? Examine Indian practice in that context.
4. Examine the 3 readings of passing a bill.
5. Examine the principles of Rule of Law according to A.V. Dicey.
6. Examine how far Historical sources are relevant as sources of Law.
7. Examine the Rule of Law applicable to Legislative as discussed in Delhi Declaration.
8. What do you understand by majority Judgment? How a minority Judgment can be relevant?



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Max Marks: 80

Max Time: 120 Mins

Weightage: 20%

Set B

MID TERM EXAMINATION

I Semester 2016-2017

Course: BL A 107 Legal Methods and Theories

25 October 2016

Instructions:

- i. Avoid false numbering.
- ii. All Questions are compulsory.

Part A

Answer the following questions

(10 Q x 2 M= 20 Marks)

1. What is a Municipal Law?
2. What is Supreme Legislation?
3. What are the preambular features of Indian Constitution?
4. When did the Constitution of India come into force?
5. What is a Procedural Law? Give 2 examples.
6. Define a Writ.
7. What is a Government bill?
8. What is a Money Bill?
9. What is a Private Law? Give 2 examples.
10. What is a distinguished decision?

Part B

Answer the following questions

(6 Q x 5 M= 30 Marks)

1. What are the stages involved in passing of an Ordinary Bill?
2. Examine the Legal Sources of Law.
3. Explain the Hierarchy of Civil Courts in India.
4. What is a Custom? What are the requisites of a valid Custom?
5. Examine the difference between a Common Law system and a Civil Law system.
6. Examine the concept of Delegated Legislation.

Part C

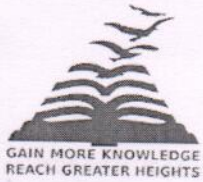
Answer the following questions

(2 Q x 15 M= 30 Marks)

1. "Separation of Power in its true sense can be achieved in India only if we have a Strong and independent Judiciary"

In the light of the above statement, examine what is separation of Power and How is power separated in India?

2. In the context of 122nd Constitutional Amendment Bill, regarding GST, which involved a procedure of attaining consent of States after passing in House of People and Council of States, examine the different kinds of Constitutional Amendments. Also elaborate the different steps involved in the process of making a law and discuss the need of amendments?



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Set A

MID TERM EXAMINATION

I Semester 2016-2017

Course: **BL A 107 Legal Methods and Theories**

25 October 2016

Instructions:

- i. Avoid false numbering.
- ii. All Questions are compulsory.

Part A

Answer the following questions

(10 Q x 2 M= 20 Marks)

1. What is Delegated Legislation?
2. What are the preambular aims of Indian Constitution?
3. When was the Constitution of India Adopted?
4. What is a Substantive Law? Give 2 examples.
5. What is a Quorum for passing of a Bill?
6. What is a Private member's bill?
7. What are Ordinary Bills?
8. What is a Public Law? Give 2 examples.
9. What is a reversed decision?
10. Define Stare Decisis.

Part B

Answer the following questions

(6 Q x 5 M= 30 Marks)

1. What are the stages involved in passing of a Money Bill?
2. What is Justice? Examine the two divergent views relating to the relation between Justice and Law.
3. Explain the Hierarchy of Criminal Courts in India.
4. Define Law and Explain the Characteristics of Law.
5. Define International Law. What is the Monist view of International Law?
6. Examine the difference between Civil Law and Criminal Law

Part C

Answer the following questions

(2 Q x 15 M= 30 Marks)

1. "In any modern State, when a new legislation is enacted, it is generally preferred to the custom. Therefore, it is important that a custom must not be opposed or contrary to legislation. Many customs have been abrogated by laws enacted by the legislative bodies in India. For instance, the customary practice of child marriage has been declared as an offence."
In the context of above statement, examine how good is Custom as a source compared to other sources of Law in Indian Legal System? Examine the concept of Legal System?
2. "The High Courts are having a wider ambit compared to Supreme Court in the context of writ jurisdiction"-Examine the statement. Also highlight the different kinds of writs.