OCT 2011, 
APRIL 2011,  
OCT 2010, 
APRIL 2010, 
Oct 2009, 
APRIL 2009, 
Oct 2008, 
April 2008, 
Oct 2006, 
APRIL 2006, 
OCT 2005, 
APRIL 2005, 
APRIL 2005 (OLD),  
April 2004, 
April 2004 (Old),  
Oct 2003 (Old), 
April 2003 (Old),  
2002 (Old),  
2002 (Old),  
2001 (Old),  
2000 (Old),  
2000 (Old),  
1999 (OLD),
Legal Theory / Jurisprudence

Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions: 1) Q.No. 9 is compulsory.
2) Answer any five questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 8.

Q1) Analyse Austin’s Theory of law and point out its demerits. [15]

Q2) Critically evaluate HLA Hart’s notion of law as a system of primary and secondary rules. [15]

Q3) Analyse and examine the meaning of law as expounded by the American Realists. [15]

Q4) What is Legislation? Distinguish between supreme and subordinate legislation. [15]

Q5) Define right. What are the essentials of legal right? Explain in brief perfect and imperfect rights. [15]

Q6) Explain in brief different types of possession. [15]

Q7) Define term ownership. Explain various attributes of ownership. [15]

Q8) Define term property. Explain different kinds of property. [15]

Q9) Write short notes on any five
   a) Purpose of Legal Theory
   b) Ratio Decidendi
   c) Prescription.
   d) Corporation
   e) Immoveable obligation.
   f) Requisites of valid custom.
   g) Unborn person.
   h) Solidary obligation.

★★★★
Instructions:

1) **Answer any Five questions from Q. No. 1 to 8.**
2) **Question No. 9 is Compulsory.**

**Q1** Analyse and examine the meaning of law as expounded by the American Realists. [5 × 15 = 75]

**Q2** Discuss Kelsen’s theory of law based on Grundnorm.

**Q3** Law is a product of the spirit of the people—Explain Savigny’s theory of law.

**Q4** Explain the term legislation. Examine the advantages of legislation over precedent as a source of law.

**Q5** State and explain the various kind of precedents.

**Q6** Explain:
   a) Perfect and Imperfect rights.
   b) Principal and Accessory rights.
   c) Rights in rem and rights in personam.

**Q7** Explain possession in law with suitable illustrations.

**Q8** Discuss the concept of obligation. State and explain the various sources of obligations.

**Q9** Write Short notes on **any 5** of the following: [5 × 5 = 25]
   a) Law as a system of rules.
   b) Natural law.
   c) Balancing conflicting interests.
   d) Corporation Sole and Corporation aggregate.
   f) Concurrent possession.
   g) Power and Immunity.
LLB. (Degree) (Semester - III) Examination, October 2010
LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE

Duration: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 8.
2) Question No. 9 is compulsory.

(15x5=75)

1. Discuss the contributions and shortcomings of the Natural Law theory.

2. Critically evaluate HLA Hart’s notion of law as a system of primary and secondary rules.

3. “Law is an instrument to reconcile conflicting interests”, according to Roscoe Pound. Explain.


5. Examine the circumstances which destroy the binding force of precedent.

6. The term ‘right’ may be understood in different ways. Discuss Hohfeld’s analysis of right.

7. Explain the concept of possession and distinguish between mediate and immediate possession.

8. Explain the term ‘Person’ and explain the various kinds of legal persons.

9. Write short notes on any five of the following:
   a) Law as a norm.
   b) ‘Sovereign’ in the command theory of law.
   c) Codification
   d) Meaning and incidents of ownership
   e) Requisites of a valid custom
   f) Rights in re aliena
   g) Modes of acquiring property.

(5x5=25)
LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, April 2010
LEGAL THEORY / JURISPRUDENCE

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions from Q. Nos. 1 to 8.
2) Question No. 9 is compulsory.

(15x5=75)

1. “Natural law has had a permanent impact on legal thought” – Discuss the contributions made by the Natural Law theory.

2. Analyze Austin’s theory of law and point out its demerits.

3. ‘The reconciliation of conflicting interests is the function of law’ – Discuss Pound’s theory of law.

4. The American realists consider law as laid down by the courts. Explain.

5. Legislation is either supreme or subordinate – Elucidate.

6. Examine the advantages and disadvantages of precedent.

7. Explain possession in law with illustrations.

8. Discuss Hohfeld’s analysis of legal rights.

9. Write short notes on any five of the following: (5x5=25)
   a) Law as norms
   b) Acts of law
   c) Ownership
   d) Requisites of a valid custom
   e) Kinds of legal persons
   f) Modes of acquiring property
   g) Vested and contingent ownership.
LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2009
LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions from Q. No. 1 to 8.
               2) Question No. 9 is compulsory.

1. What is Natural Law? Discuss the main characteristics of the Natural Law theory.  
   \[(15 \times 5 = 75)\]

2. “To the American Realists, law is not certain” – Elucidate.

3. There are several shortcomings in the Command theory of law – Discuss.

4. Critically examine Savigny’s view that the early development of law is spontaneous.

5. Explain the term legislation. Examine the different kinds of legislation.

6. Discuss the merits and demerits of precedent as a source of law.

7. What is possession? Explain the different modes of acquiring possession.

8. Compare and contrast:
   a) Positive and negative rights
   b) Corporeal ownership and Incorporeal ownership.

9. Write short notes on any five of the following:  \[(5 \times 5 = 25)\]
   a) Rights and duties
   b) Roscoe Pound
   c) Ratio decidenti
   d) Legal status of unborn persons.
   e) Rule of recognition
   f) Sources of obligations
   g) Possessory remedies.
L.L.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, April 2009
LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE

Duration : 3 Hours
Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions from Q.Nos. 1 to 8.
2) Question No. 9 is compulsory.

1. Discuss the Natural Law theory and analyze its contributions. (15x5=75)

2. "It is the union of primary and secondary rules which constitutes the core of the legal system," says Hart. Discuss Hart’s concept of law.

3. ‘The theory of Social Engineering is Roscoe Pound’s significant contribution to legal theory’. Explain.


5. Judicial Precedent is an important source of law. Discuss.

6. Discuss Hohfeld’s analysis of rights.

7. Explain the concept of possession and distinguish between mediate and immediate possession.

8. Define ‘Person’ and explain the various kinds of legal persons.

9. Write short notes on any five of the following: (5x5=25)
   a) Pure theory of law.
   b) ‘Sovereign’ in the Austinian theory of law.
   c) Codification
   d) Meaning of Ownership
   e) Requisites of a valid custom
   f) Rights in re aliena
   g) Modes of acquiring property.
LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2008
LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE

Duration : 3 Hours
Total Marks : 100

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions from Question Nos. 1 to 8.
2) Question No. 9 is compulsory.

(15x5=75)

1. The history of natural law is a tale of mankind’s search for absolute justice and its failure. Discuss the basic tenets of the Natural law theory.

2. Discuss Kelsen’s Pure theory of law and bring out its merits and demerits.

3. Law is a product of the spirit of the people – Explain Savigny’s theory of law.

4. Examine the advantages of legislation over precedent as a source of law. Enumerate the drawbacks of legislation if any.

5. Explain the doctrine of stare decisis. Examine the circumstances which lead to the weakening of the binding force of precedents.

6. Explain: a) Perfect and Imperfect rights
   b) Principal and Accessory rights.
   c) Rights in rem and rights in personam.

7. Define possession and explain possession in law.

8. Discuss the concept of obligation. State and explain the various sources of obligations with illustrations.

9. Write short notes on any five of the following: (5x5=25)
   a) Law as a system of rules
   b) American realism
   c) Balancing conflicting interests
   d) Subordinate legislation
   e) Acts of the law
   f) Prescription
   g) Corporation aggregate.
LL.B. (Degree) (Semester – III) Examination, 2008
LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE

Duration : 3 Hours
Total Marks : 100

Instructions: i) Answer any (6) questions from Q. No. 1 to 9.
   ii) Q.No. 10 is compulsory.

1. Explain ‘law as the command of the sovereign’. Distinguish it from Natural Law Theory. 15
2. Explain fully:
   i) Legal Realism.
   ii) Hart’s theory of law. 15
3. Enumerate pure theory of law and comment on the significance of the ‘Gerund-norm.’ 15
4. Explain the relation of legislation to precedent. State different types of legislation. 15
5. Comment on:
   i) Ratio decidendi and Obiter Dicta.
   ii) Authoritative precedent. 15
6. What is the subject matter of ownership? Distinguish it from possession. 15
7. Explain the following:
   i) Legal status of unborn person and natural person.
   ii) Possessory Remedies. 15
8. What are the characteristics of the legal rights? Explain their scope in a wider sense of the term. 15
9. Explain fully:
   i) Corporations.
   ii) Modes of acquisition of property. 15
10. Write short notes on any two:
    i) Solidary Obligations.
    ii) Vestitive facts.
    iii) Nature of personality. 10
LL.B. Degree (Semester – III) Examination, October 2006
LEGAL THEORY/JURISPRUDENCE

Duration : 3 Hours
Total Marks: 100

Instructions: a) Answer any six questions from Q. No. 1 to 9.
b) Question No. 10 is compulsory.

1. Discuss Historical School of Jurisprudence with special reference to Savigny's contribution. 15
2. Analyse the reasons for legislation being regarded as one of the most effective sources of law and examine the types of legislation. 15
3. Define Legal Right and examine the different types of Legal Rights. 15
4. Explain Kelson's Pure Theory of Law. 15
5. "True law is right reason in agreement with nature"—Analyse critically the natural law theory. 15
6. Examine the nature of personality and personification by law with reference to corporations. 15
7. Discuss the kinds of custom and essentials of a valid custom. 15
8. What is possession? Examine the elements of possession and kinds of possession. 15
9. Write an essay on the meaning of property and the different kinds of property with special reference to right in re propria and right in re aliena. 15
0. Write short notes on any two:
   a) Scandinavian Realism
   b) Ratio decidendi
   c) Vestitive facts
   d) Sources of Obligation.
LL.B. (3 Years) (Semester – III) Examination, 2006
LEGAL THEORY / JURISPRUDENCE (New)

Duration: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 100

Instructions: a) Answer any six questions from question 1 to 9.
   b) Question No. 10 is compulsory.

1. Explain Kelson's Pure theory of law. 15
2. Law is the dictate of reason. Discuss salient proposition of Natural Law theory. 15
3. Explain significance of customary law and discuss its conception. 15
4. What are the legal incidents, consequences of the "possession". 15
5. State and explain difference between American and Scandinavian legal realism. Is legal realism a myth? Discuss. 15
6. Explain and discuss Corporate sole and Corporate Aggregate as kind of corporations. Explain briefly control over corporate entity. 15
7. Explain different ways of acquisition of property, status of right of property and effect of state intervention in the right to property. 15
8. Explain briefly merits of legislation. How precedent can guide legislation? Explain with illustration. 15
9. Explain different types of rights. 15
10. Write short notes on any two:
    i) Acts in law.
    ii) Legal status of unborn persons.
    iii) Immovable property.
    iv) Ratio decidendi. 10
LL.B. (Degree) Sem. III Examination October 2005
Legal Theory and Jurisprudence

Time: 3 Hrs.  Max. Marks: 100

Instruction: 1) Answer any SIX questions from questions 1 to 9
2) Question no. 10 is compulsory.

Q.1 Explain fully:
   a) Legal system and Law established by Precedent, Customary Law and
delegated Legislation. (15)

Q.2 Write briefly on:
1) Legal and Equitable Ownership
2) Patents
3) Fiduciary Obligations and trust property. (15)

Q.3 Discuss Austin's Positivism with reference to his idea of 'Command' and 'Sanction'. (15)

Q.4 Is theory of Natural Law relevant in modern times? (15)

Q.5 Explain and discuss with reference to distinction between:
   a) Rights in repropria and rights in tenencia
   b) Positive rights and Negative rights.
   c) Political rights and moral rights. (15)

Q.6 "Title is the effecto antecedent of which the right is de jure consequent." Discuss. (15)

Q.7 Write briefly and discuss:
   a) Incorpusal property
   b) Copyright
   c) Servitudes. (15)

Q.8 Write briefly and discuss:
   a) Value of Jurisprudence.
   b) Codification
   c) International Law. (15)

Q.9 Write briefly any THREE:
   a) Vested and contingent right
   b) Immediate possession and mediate possession.
   c) "Ratio Decidendi" (15)
   d) "Obiter Dicta"

Q.10 Write short notes on any TWO:
   a) Classification of rights and duties according to Selmon
   b) The Sociological school of Jurisprudence.
   c) Subordinate Legislation. (10)
Time: 3 hours

Instructions: a) Answer any six questions from questions 1 to 9.
   b) Question No. 10 is compulsory.

1. Critically examine Austin’s definition of law. Discuss its applicability to international law. (15)

2. American Legal realism considers law as the practice of the court—Elucidate. (15)

3. Bring out the merits and drawbacks of the Natural Law theory. (15)

4. How is legislation (enacted law) superior to precedent? Discuss with reference to the merits of legislation. (15)

5. Distinguish between Legal custom and Conventional Custom. Mention the various requisites of a valid custom. (15)

6. “Legal right is an interest recognised and protected by law”—Discuss. (15)

7. Define ownership. State and explain the characteristics of ownership. (15)

8. Explain the concept of possession in law with the help of suitable illustrations. (15)

9. State and explain various kinds of property. (15)

10. Write notes on any two:
   a) Sources of Obligations
   b) Legal persons
   c) Acts in law (10)
Instructions: 1. Questions No 7 and 14 are compulsory.
   3. Answer any FOUR questions from Questions 1 to 6
      and any FOUR questions from questions 8 to 13.
      (4 x 8 = 32)

1. What is law according to Prof. Hart? According to him why are laws obeyed?
2. What is jurisprudence? Outline the uses and value of jurisprudence.
3. Discuss the economic theory as expounded by Karl Marx.
4. What are the advantages of legislation as a source of law? Point out the
   drawbacks if any of legislation.
5. "Custom is an important source of law"- Bhudana
6. State the circumstances when the courts may disregard precedents.
   (2 x 5)
7. Write notes on any two:
   a) Pure theory of law
   b) Territorial nature of law
   c) Scandinavian realism

SECTION II

(4 x 8 = 32)

8. Explain a) right in rem and right in personam
   b) rights in re propriis and rights in re aliena
9. Discuss the concept of ownership. What are the incidents of ownership?
10. Distinguish between mediate and immediate possession. Mention the various
    kinds of mediate possession
11. What is property? State the various kinds of property a person can own.
12. What are solidary obligations? Discuss the law relating to solidary obligations.

(2 x 2.5)

14. Write notes on any two:
    a) Double capacity
    b) Possession in fact
    c) Legal and Equitable ownership
LL.B. (3 Years) Semester—III Examination, April 2004.
LEGAL THEORY
(Jurisprudence)

Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:
1. Answer any six questions from questions 1 to 9.
2. Question no 10 is compulsory.

1. Explain Hart’s theory on law as System of Rules. 15
2. Compare the Natural Theory of Law with the Imperative Theory. 15
3. Discuss American realism 15
4. Discuss Legislation as a source of law. What are the different kinds of legislations? 15
5. Explain the circumstances that destroy or weaken the binding force of Precedent. 15
6. Explain Legal Rights. What are the various kinds of Legal Rights? 15
7. Explain the following: (a) Corporate personality, (b) Legal persons, (c) Unincorporated Associations. 15
8. What is ownership? What are the different kinds of ownership? 15
9. Explain what are obligations. What are the sources of obligations? 15
10. Write short notes on any two 10
   (a) Movable and Immoveable property
   (b) Void and voidable agreements.
   (c) Mediate and Immediate Possession.
INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Question No. 7 and 14 are compulsory
2. Answer any Four questions from questions 1 to 6 and any four questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION-I

1. Explain fully the scope of the theory of Law as the dictate of reason.

2. Discuss the pure theory of Law with reference to the concept of 'grund-norm'.

3. Elucidate Roscoe Pound's theory of Law as an instrument of social change.

4. "Law is the practice of the Court". Explain fully.

5. Discuss the scope of legislation as the source of law.

6. Explain the concept of precedent with reference to the factors diminishing or destroying the bindingness of the precedent.

7. Write short notes on any two:
   (a) Hart's analysis of law.
   (b) Delegated legislation.
   (c) Ratio decidendi and obiter dicta.

P.T.O.
SECTION-II

8. Enumerate the subject matter and the scope of the concept of rights.
9. Discuss fully different kinds of properties.
10. Elucidate the concept of solidary obligations.
11. Distinguish between natural and legal persons.
12. Explain the concept of titles.
13. Set out the concept of possession and distinguish between possession in fact and possession in law.
14. Write short notes on any two:
   (a) The essentials of ownership
   (b) Obligations arising out of parts.
   (c) Legal status of lower animals and unborn persons
LL.B. (3 yrs.) SEM. III EXAMINATION OCTOBER, 2003
LEGAL THEORY (JURISPRUDENCE) OLD.

Time: 3 hrs.                          Max. Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Questions No. 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2. Answer any FOUR questions from Questions 1 to 6 and any FOUR questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION I

1. Explain fully the scope of the theory of law as the dictate of reason. (4 x 8 = 32)
2. Discuss the pure theory of law with reference to the concept of ‘grund-norm’.
3. Elucidate Roscow Pound’s theory of law as an instrument of social change.
4. “Law is the practice of the Court”. Explain fully.
5. Discuss the scope of legislation as the source of law.
6. Explain the concept of precedent with reference to the factors diminishing or destroying the bindingness of the precedent.
7. Write short notes on any two: (2 x 3 = 6)
   (a) Hart’s analysis of law.
   (b) Delegated legislation.
   (c) Ratio decidendi and obiter dicta.

SECTION II

8. Distinguish between natural and legal persons in the eyes of the law. (4 x 8 = 32)
9. Set out the essentials of ownership.
10. Explain fully the concept of solidary obligations.
11. Define the concept of rights and set out different kinds of rights.
12. Discuss fully the concept of possession and distinguish between possession and ownership.
13. Set out the jurisprudential concept of titles.
14. Write short notes on any two: (2 x 2.5 = 5)
   (a) Law of obligations arising out of Torts.
   (b) Trust and beneficial ownership.
   (c) Comment on “the possession is the nine points of the law”.

*****************************************************************************
Instructions: 1) Questions 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from questions 1 to 6 and any four questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION - I

1. Explain the Natural Law Theory and bring out its relevance to modern times.

2. Discuss the Sociological School of Jurisprudence.

3. "Law as a practice of court". Explain the statement and show how it differs from "Law as command of Sovereign".


5. Explain legislation as a source of law. What are the different kinds of legislations?

6. Explain customs. What are the essentials of a valid custom?

7. Write short notes on any two:
   (a) Ratio decidendi
   (b) International Law
   (c) Precedent in ignorance of statute.

SECTION - II

8. Explain the concept of right and discuss the different kinds of rights.

9. Explain ownership and what can be the subject matter of ownership.

10. What are the different classes of agreements? Explain void and voidable agreements.

11. Explain the meaning of property and discuss the various kinds of property.

12. Explain the concept of possession. What is possession in fact and possession in law?

13. Discuss the nature of personality and clearly explain the legal status of lower animals, dead men and unborn persons.

14. Write notes on any two:
   (a) Solidary obligations
   (b) Obligation arising from Torts
   (c) Trust and Beneficial ownership.
LL.B. (3 Years) Semester – III Examination, 2002
LEGAL THEORY (Jurisprudence)

Duration : 3 Hours
Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Questions No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from questions nos. 2 to 7 and any four questions from 9 to 14.
3) Answer Sec. I and II separately.

SECTION – I

1. Write short notes on any two:
   a) Purpose of Legal Theory
   b) Codification
   c) Constitutional Law.

2. Discuss critically Austin’s imperative theory of law.

3. Explain sociological school of law.

4. What is precedent? What are the advantages and disadvantages of precedent?

5. Define custom. What are the requirements of valid custom?


7. Explain legislation as a source of law. Explain the different types of legislation.

SECTION – II

8. Write short notes on any two:
   a) Corporation sole
   b) Rights in re aliena
   c) Vestitive facts.

9. Define right. What are the essentials of legal right? Explain in brief proprietary and personal right.

10. Explain the legal status of:
    a) Unborn person
    b) Animal.

11. Explain the concept of ownership. Enumerate attributes of ownership. What are the subject matters of ownership?

12. Critically explain elements of legal possession.


14. Explain:
    a) Quasi-contractual obligations
    b) Innominate obligations.
LL.B. (3 Years)(Semester III) Examination, 2002
JURISPRUDENCE (Legal Theory)

Duration: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Questions 7 and 14 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from questions 1 to 6 and any four questions from questions 8 to 13.

SECTION – I (8x4 = 32)

1. Discuss Austin's Imperative Theory and contrast it with the Natural Law Theory.
2. Critically discuss Kelson's Pure theory of Law.
3. Critically discuss Legal Realism.
4. Elucidate the concept of law as per H.L.A. Hart.
5. Explain Precedent. What are the advantages and disadvantages of precedent over other sources of law?
6. Explain custom as a source of law. Discuss the different types of customs.
7. Write short notes on any two:
   a) Value of Jurisprudence.
   b) Codification.
   c) International law.

SECTION – II (8x4 = 32)

8. What are the legal characteristics of rights? Explain jus in re propria and jus in re aliena.
9. Define possession. What are the various modes of acquiring possession?
10. Why does law protect ownership? What are the different kinds of ownership?
11. Explain legal person. Discuss the uses and purposes of incorporation.
12. "Title is the de facto antecedent of which the right is the de jure consequent." Discuss. Explain vestive facts.
13. Explain the concept of obligations. What are the sources of obligations?
14. Write short note on any two:
   a) Incorporial Property.
   b) Copyright.
   c) Servitudes.
LL.B. (3 Years) Semester – III Examination, 2001
LEGAL THEORY (Jurisprudence)

Duration: 3 Hours

Instructions: 1) Questions No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.
2) Answer any four questions from questions No. 2 to 7 and any four questions from 9 to 14.
3) Answer Sections I and II separately.

SECTION – I

1. Write short notes on any two:
   1) International Law.
   2) Subordinate legislation.
   3) Obiter dicta.
   6

2. Critically evaluate the natural law theory. Is it relevant in modern times? 8

3. Explain Kelsen’s Pure Theory of law. 8

4. Critically evaluate the Theory of law as a practice of courts i.e. legal realism. 8

5. Explain precedents as a source of law. What are the circumstances destroying or weakening precedents? 8

6. What is codification? Critically explain merits and demerits of codification. 8

7. Explain:
   a) Conditional delegation.
   b) Grammatical and Logical interpretation of statutes. 8

SECTION – II

8. Write short notes on any two:
   a) Prescription.
   b) Voidable agreements.
   c) Copyright. 5

9. What is a Right? Explain different kinds of rights. 8

10. Explain Ownership. What are the various modes of acquisition of ownership? 8

11. Explain the concept of Possession. What is Possession in fact and Possession in law? 8

12. Who is a legal person? Explain the legal status of unborn person. 8

13. Explain the concept of property. What are the different kinds of property? 8

14. Explain the concept of obligation. What are the various sources of obligation? 8

Total Marks: 75
S.Y. LL.B. (Semester III) Examination, April 2000
LEGAL THEORY
(Jurisprudence)

Duration: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 75

N.B.: 1) Question No. 1 and 8 are COMPULSORY.
2) Answer any FOUR questions from question Nos. 2 to 7 and any
   FOUR questions from 9 to 14.
3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate marks to the question.

SECTION I

1. Write short notes on:
   a) Law as an instrument of Social Justice.
   b) Question of fact and question of law.
   c) Purpose of legal theory.
   \[2 \times 3 = 6\]

2. Critically evaluate the Natural Law Theory. Is it relevant in modern times? \[8\]

3. Explain Kelsen's "Pure Theory of Law". \[8\]

4. Critically evaluate the theory of Law as a practice of courts i.e. "Legal Realism". \[8\]

5. Define Legislation and explain why is legislation superior to other sources of law. \[8\]

6. Explain Precedent as a source of law. What are the circumstances destroying
   on weakening Precedent? \[8\]

7. What is conventional custom? How far can it be proved? \[8\]
8. Write short notes on any TWO:  
   (2×2½=5)
   a) Legal and Equitable ownership.
   b) Immovable Property.
   c) Patents.

   (8)

10. Define ownership. Explain the various modes of acquisition of ownership.  
    (8)

11. What is possession in fact and in law? Give an account of kinds of Possession.  
    (8)

12. Discuss the concept of "Legal Person". Explain the legal status of dead man, unborn person and lower animal.  
    (8)

13. Intellectual properties are legally protected interests. Explain in brief various forms of intellectual properties.  
    (8)

14. Explain the concept of Obligation. What are the sources of Obligation?  
    (8)
S.Y. L.L.B. (Sem. – III) Examination, 2000
LEGAL THEORY
(Jurisprudence)

Duration: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 75

N.B.: 1) Question No. 1 and 8 are compulsory.
2) Answer any 4 questions from question No. 2 to 7 and any 4 questions
from question No. 9 to 14.
3) Figures to the right indicate marks to the question.

SECTION – I

1. Write short notes on any two:
   i) Law is the system of rules.
   ii) Delegated legislation.
   iii) Ratio Dededdi and Obeter Dicta.

2. Explain fully the theory of Natural law. Is it relevant in modern times?

3. Discuss Austin’s Positivism with reference to his idea of ‘Command’ and ‘Sanction’.

4. Critically evaluate Prof. Roscoe Poind’s theory of law as an instrument of social change.

5. Explain fully:
   i) Law is practice of courts.
   ii) Pure theory of law.

6. What is legislation? Discuss different kinds of subordinate legislation. Distinguish
legislation as source of law from custom.

7. Explain Declaratory and Original Precedents. What are the factors which go to reduce
or destroy the bindingness of Precedents?

SECTION – II

8. Write short notes on any two:
   i) Legal and equitable ownership.
   ii) Patents.
   iii) Rights in repropria and rights in reallien.

9. Explain essentials of legal right with reference to various types of legal rights.

10. Define ownership. How is it acquired?

11. Explain different kinds of possession with reference to possession in fact and
possession in law.

12. Explain fully legal status of a) dead person b) unborn person and
c) lower animals.

13. Discuss the extent and scope of various forms of intellectual properties.

Total Marks: 75
Second Year LL.B. (Semester – III) (3 Year Course) Examination, 1999
JURISPRUDENCE (Legal Theory)

Duration: 3 Hours
Total Marks: 75

N.B.: 1) Questions No. 1 and 8 are COMPULSORY.
2) Answer any FOUR questions from questions Nos. 2 to 7 and any
   FOUR questions from 9 to 14.
3) Figures to the RIGHT indicate marks to the question.

SECTION I

1. Write short notes on:
   a) Constitutional law.
   b) Codification.
   c) Function of the state.  (2x3=6)

2. Discuss Austin’s imperative theory of Law and its applicability to International Law.  (8)

3. Critically analyse “The Sociological School of Jurisprudence”.  (8)

4. Critically evaluate Hart’s Theory i.e. “Law as a system of rules.”  (8)

5. Distinguish between Supreme and Subordinate Legislation. State and explain various
   kinds of subordinate legislation.  (8)

6. Explain “Ratio Decidendi” and “Obiter Dicta”.  (8)

7. Explain the importance of customs as a source of law. Which are the different types
   of customs, explain in brief.  (8)

SECTION II

8. Write short notes on any TWO:
   a) Immovable property.
   b) Vested and contingent right.
   c) Immediate and mediate possession.  (5)

9. Explain the nature of right and classification of rights and duties according to
   Salmond.  (8)

10. Define ownership and explain the various attributes of ownership.  (8)

11. Elucidate the statement that the concept of possession involve two elements the
    “Corpus” and “Animus”.  (8)

12. Define legal person. What are the various advantages of incorporation and explain
    briefly Fictitious Theory of Corporation.  (8)

13. Define the term property. Explain various modes of acquisition of property.  (8)

14. What is an obligation? What are the different types of obligations?  (8)