NKT/KS/17/7012

## First Semester LL.B. Three Years Course (Credit Based System) Examination LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING <br> Compulsory Paper-5

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80
N.B. :- (1) Solve SEVEN questions, including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory, from Section A.
(2) Section B is compulsory.
(3) Marks are indicated against each question.

## SECTION—A

1. Attempt the following (any ten) :
(i) Plaint is filed by $\qquad$
(a) Plaintiff
(b) Defendant
(c) Appellant
(d) Respondent
(ii) 'Physical element and men's rea are essentials' is stated in the maxim $\qquad$
(a) Audi alteram partem
(b) Actus personalis moritur cum persona
(c) Actus non facit reum nisimens sitrea
(d) Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
(iii) $\qquad$ is called a professional language.
(a) Use of terms of Art
(b) Use of Argot
(c) Use of Old English
(d) Use of Middle English
(iv) One who makes a will is called $\qquad$
(a) Testator
(b) Administrator
(c) Executor
(d) Maker
(v) $\qquad$ is an instrument empowering a specified person or persons to act for and in the name of the person executing it.
(a) Promissory note
(b) Power of attorney
(c) Plaint
(d) Codicils
(vi) Therefore, thereof, wherefore, whosoever are examples of $\qquad$
(a) Old English and Middle English words
(b) Anglo Norman words
(c) Latin words
(d) Formal words
(vii) According to $\qquad$ , law is a body of principles recognised and complied by the State in the administration of justice.
(a) Hart
(b) Salmond
(c) Pollock
(d) Maitland
(viii) In $\qquad$ , there are two parties namely Lessor and Lessee.
(a) Lease deed
(b) Sale deed
(c) Gift deed
(d) Mortgage deed
(ix) means personal right of action dies with person.
(a) Audi alterem partem
(b) Actio personalis moritur cum persona
(c) Actus dei nemini facit injuriam
(d) Actus non facit reum nisimens sit rea
(x) means within power.
(a) Ultra vires
(b) Intra vires
(c) Jure Divino
(d) Prima facie
(xi) The Transfer of Property Act is applicable to $\qquad$ property.
(a) Movable
(b) Immovable
(c) Corporal
(d) Intellectual
(xii) The leading case Ashby $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ White relates to $\qquad$
(a) Damnum sine Injuria
(b) Injuria sine Damno
(c) Delegates non potest delegare
(d) Volenti non fit injuria
(xiii) $\qquad$ means passing remarks made by court.
(a) Precedent
(b) Stare decisis
(c) Ratio Decidendi
(d) Obiter dictum
(xiv) $\qquad$ means the language in various Acts, Enactments, Laws, Orders, Rules, Regulations and in places, language used in judgment.
(a) Formal language
(b) Professional language
(c) Legal language
(d) Court's language
(xv) One who makes a promise is called
(a) Promissor
(b) Promissee
(c) Attorney
(d) Lessor
2. Explain (any two) :
(a) Qui facit per alium facit per se
(b) Respondent superior
(c) Damnum sine injuria
(d) Ignorantia facit excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat.
3. State the fundamental principles of legal writing. Elaborate any two. 10
4. Explain (any five) :
(a) Bona fide (s)
(b) Status quo
(c) In rem
(d) Ad valorem
(e) Inter alia
(f) Vox populi vox dei
(g) De facto
(h) Onus probandi.
5. Write a short note on pleading. 10
6. Draft a promissory note. State its requisites. 10
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 7. Elaborate the scope and domain of Legal language. } & 10\end{array}$
7. Explain the problems of Legal language. 10
8. Define legal language. Explain the features of legal language.

## SECTION—B

10. Paraphrase the following passage :

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us,
Footprints, that perhaps another,
Sailing O'er Life's Solemn main
A forlorn and Shipwreck'd brother
Seeing, shall take heart again.
11. Name the figure of speech (any five) :
(1) The camel is the ship of the desert.
(2) Laughter holding both her sides.
(3) The righteous shall flourish as the palm tree.
(4) The Bench, for the judges.
(5) Man proposes, God disposes.
(6) Art lies in concealing art.
(7) He passed a sleepless night.

