

Fifth Semester B.A.LL.B. (5 Years Course) (C.B.S.) Examination**LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING****Compulsory Paper—2**

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—A1. Attempt the following (any **TEN**) :

- (i) Middle English covers the period from _____ to about _____.
 (a) 1100 – 1500 (b) 1100 – 1400
 (c) 1000 – 1200 (d) 1000 – 1300
- (ii) A term of _____ is a technical word with specific meaning.
 (a) Art (b) Alibi
 (c) Argot (d) Anglo Norman
- (iii) According to David Mellinkonff, an American writer there are _____ features of legal language.
 (a) Six (b) Seven
 (c) Eight (d) Nine
- (iv) _____ is a strong statement made to present facts, opinions, complaints or demand.
 (a) Judgment (b) Written statement
 (c) Representation (d) Order
- (v) _____ means the existing state of things at any given data.
 (a) Status quo (b) Stare decisis
 (c) Stay warrant (d) Suo motu
- (vi) A right which is claimed against a specific person is called :
 (a) In rem (b) In personam
 (c) Jusrem (d) Juspersonam
- (vii) The maker of the pro-note is called as :
 (a) Drawer (b) Promissor
 (c) Drafter (d) Promisee
- (viii) _____ is a statement of claim in which the plaintiff sets out his cause of action with all necessary particulars.
 (a) Written statement (b) Written submission
 (c) Complaint (d) Draft
- (ix) The omission of a sentence at the end of a paragraph can be indicated by the :
 (a) Title (b) Alterations
 (c) Ellipses (d) Contractions
- (x) The maker of the will is called :
 (a) Testator (b) Donor
 (c) Lessor (d) Donee
- (xi) _____ is a Latin word which means in fact, in reality or as a matter of fact.
 (a) Delegate (b) De novo
 (c) De facto (d) De jure

(xii) _____ is a maxim which relates to the interpretation of statutes.

- (a) Par in parem imperium non habet
- (b) Ejus est interpretari cujus est condere
- (c) Generalia verbusunt generaliter intelligenda
- (d) Generalia specialibus non derogant

(xiii) _____ is a sworn statement in writing made specially under oath or an affirmation before an authorised officer or magistrate.

- (a) Notice
- (b) Summons
- (c) Affidavit
- (d) Affirmation

(xiv) When a person has acquired actual knowledge of a fact, it is called as :

- (a) Constructive notice
- (b) Actual notice
- (c) Notice by Registered post
- (d) Notice to the agent

(xv) In _____ there is a use of first person.

- (a) Notice
- (b) Complaint
- (c) Affidavit
- (d) Power of attorney

1×10=10

2. Explain (any **FIVE**) :

- (a) Ad hoc
- (b) Ad valorem
- (c) Bona fide(s)
- (d) Ex officio
- (e) In lieu of
- (f) Jus in repropria
- (g) Prima facie
- (h) Res Ipsa Loquitur

2×5=10

3. Explain (any **TWO**) :

- (a) Ex turpi causa Non oritur actio.
- (b) Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat
- (c) Qui facit per alium facit per se
- (d) Ubi jus ibi idem remedium.

5×2=10

4. Define Will. Discuss the requisites of valid will.

10

5. Write a note on 'Pleading'.

10

6. Draft a promissory note. State its essentials.

10

7. Elaborate the fundamental principles of legal writing.

10

8. Elaborate the problems of legal language in drafting of statutes.

10

9. Define language. Discuss the characteristics of legal language.

10

SECTION—B

10. (a) Write a paraphrasing of the following :

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us,
Footprints on the sands of time,
Footprints that perhaps, another,
Sailing O'er life's solemn main.

5

(b) Name the figure of speech (any **FIVE**) :

- (i) As tough as leather.
- (ii) Life is a dream.
- (iii) Variety is the spice of life.
- (iv) Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean-roll !
- (v) The crown, for the king.
- (vi) Shivaji fought like a lion.
- (vii) Language is the art of concealing thought.

5