

3. Write notes on the following (any **THREE**) :

- (a) Classification of rights
- (b) Conditional ownership
- (c) Modes of acquiring possession
- (d) Absolute liability. 5×3=15

### SECTION-C

(Long Answer Questions)

**Note :-** Attempt any **FIVE** questions out of the followings.  
Each question carries **8** marks.

- 4. 'Jurisprudence is the eye of law'-comment.
- 5. What is administration of justice ? Explain its kinds.
- 6. 'Law is a command of sovereign'. Discuss.
- 7. Write a critical note on the Historical School of Jurisprudence.
- 8. Discuss Kelson's Pure theory of law.
- 9. Explain the various kinds of ownership.
- 10. What according to Salmond are the eight kinds of legal rights ? Discuss.
- 11. Write a note on :
  - (a) Theories of liability
  - (b) Feminist Jurisprudence. 8×5=40

### LL.B (Three Year Course) Semester-III

(C.B.S.) Examination

Course Code : 3.1

**JURISPRUDENCE**

**Compulsory Paper — 1**

Time—Three Hours]

[Full Marks—80

- N.B. :-** (1) **ALL** Sections are compulsory. Section A carries **10** marks. Section B carries **30** marks and Section C carries **40** marks.
- (2) Follow the instructions given in each Section.

### SECTION-A

(Multiple Choice Question)

**Note :-** This Section consists of **ONE** question having sub-questions carrying **1** mark each.

- 1. Attempt (any **TEN**) of the following :
  - (i) According to whom, the science of Jurisprudence is concerned with 'Positive law' ?
    - (a) Hobbs
    - (b) Blackstone
    - (c) Austin
    - (d) Bentham

- (ii) Who opened a new era in legal thought by propounding the theory of social contract ?
- (a) Blackstone
  - (b) Austin
  - (c) Kant
  - (d) Grotius
- (iii) 'A plea for the constitution' was written by :
- (a) Puchta
  - (b) Burke
  - (c) Montesquieu
  - (d) Austin
- (iv) Who was the law member in the Council of Governor General of India ?
- (a) Blackstone
  - (b) Maine
  - (c) Savigny
  - (d) Austin
- (v) Social solidarity is necessary for :
- (a) Social life
  - (b) Natural life
  - (c) Political life
  - (d) Economical life

- (vi) Realist School is a branch of :
- (a) Sociological approach
  - (b) Historical approach
  - (c) Analytical approach
  - (d) None of the above
- (vii) One of the following is not regarded as binding sources :
- (a) Professional opinion
  - (b) Legislation
  - (c) Customs
  - (d) Precedent
- (viii) The duty not to cause hurt to any person is :
- (a) Primary duty
  - (b) Positive duty
  - (c) Negative duty
  - (d) Secondary duty
- (ix) Which among the following is not the element of a legal right ?
- (a) The subject
  - (b) The art
  - (c) The history
  - (d) The object

(x) Which one among the following is not juristic person ?

- (a) Mosque
- (b) State
- (c) Idol
- (d) Company

(xi) Corpus means :

- (a) Physical control of the object
- (b) A part of the law
- (c) An offence
- (d) A contract

(xii) What is called, 'Nine points of the law' ?

- (a) Rights
- (b) Duties
- (c) Possession
- (d) Ownership

(xiii) The common meaning of legislation is :

- (a) Declaring law
- (b) Making of law
- (c) Hearing of law
- (d) Interpretation of law

(xiv) Natural School of Jurisprudence endorses the importance of :

- (a) Morality
- (b) Rationality
- (c) Religion
- (d) All of the above

(xv) Which of the following is a kind of property ?

- (a) Substantive
- (b) Immediate
- (c) Corporeal
- (d) Concurrent.

1×10=10

### SECTION-B

(Short Answer Questions)

**Note :-** Both the questions in this Section are compulsory.  
Each question carries **15** marks.

2. Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following :

- (a) General and Particular Jurisprudence
- (b) Definition of Jurisprudence
- (c) Criticism of Kelson's theory
- (d) Nature of custom.

5×3=15