# TNDALU

5 year Hons. [B.A.BL, Bcom.BL, B.A. LLB, Bcom. LLB, Bcom. LLB, BBA. LLB, BCA. LLB (Hons.)

NOV - 2015

Question Paper

	Register No.				
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## HVA/HBAA/HA1A/HB1A/HC1A/HD1A

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

First Year — First Semester

#### ENGLISH - I

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 1. Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.
  - (a) Critically analyse Lincoin's Gettysburg address and its impact on America.
  - (b) Discuss the main points of Aringnar Anna's maiden address in Rajya Sabha.
  - (c) Explain the reasons stated by Henry David Thoreau to justify civil disobedience.

## PART B — $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$

- 2. Annotate FIVE of the following:
  - (a) The law was the first of the social sciences and tends to remain aloof.
  - (b) Shylock, there's thrice thy money offer'd thee.
  - (c) In the middle ages lectures were necessary because of the shortage of books.
  - (d) "You wish to state a hypothetical case?"
  - (e) Truth may perhaps come to the price of a pearl.
  - (f) The tyranny of the majority was at first, and is still vulgarly, held in dread.
  - (g) Therefore, that term "national integration" shows the poverty of ideas which has been holding away all this time.

### PART C — (20 marks)

#### LINGUISTICS

- 3. Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each:  $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 
  - (a) Roman impact on English Language.
  - (b) Causes for the revival of English Language during the medieval period.
  - (c) Development of vocabulary during the modern period.

### PHONETICS - (10 marks)

4. Answer THREE of the following:

 $(3 \times 2 = 6)$ 

- (a) Define linguistics.
- (b) What are diphthongs? Give two examples.
- (c) Explain stop consonants.
- (d) What is meant by 'primary accent' and 'secondary accent'?
- 5. Transcribe the following sentences:

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$ 

- (a) The cake is very soft.
- (b) This park is good for walkers.

## PART D — (15 marks)

### GRAMMAR

- 6. Make sentences using the pairs of words given below:  $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 
  - (a) Confirm Conform
  - (b) Elusive Illusive
  - (c) Facilitate Felicitate
  - (d) Official Officious
  - (e) Popular Populace.
- 7. Frame sentences using the idioms given below:

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- (a) To throw cold water.
- (b) To turn a deaf ear to.
- (c) To take one to task.
- (d) To put a spoke in the wheel.
- (e) Without reserve.

8. Give synonyms for the words given below:

 $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$ 

- (a) Sound
- (b) Lend.

9. Give antonyms for the words given below:

 $(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1)$ 

- , (a) Logical.
  - (b) Effective.

10. Form words using the prefix and suffix:

 $(2\times\frac{1}{2}=1)$ 

- (a) dis
- (b) tion.

11. Rewrite the sentences:

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$ 

- (a) "Hit the ball correctly" said the Physical Director to the students. (into indirect sentence).
- (b) Don't waste water warned the landlord to the tenant. (into direct sentence).

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HVD/HD1D/HA1D/HB1D/ HBAD/HC1D

B.A.,B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

#### LAW OF TORTS

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Minority is not a defence under tortious liability. Explain the statement and compare the position of minor under criminal law and law of contract.
- 2. Every person is imposed with duty of care towards others and the omission of that constitute tort of negligence. Critically analyse the statement with its essential elements.
- 3. Damages is the most important remedy available under torts. Examine the various types of damages available.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Analyse the liability for joint tort feasor.
- 5. Critically analyse the Pigeon Hole theory.
- 6. Compare Act of God and inevitable Accident.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Damnum Sine Injuria
  - (b) Motor Accident Claim Tribunal

- (c) Professional Negligence
- (d) Rudal Shah V. State of Bihar
- (e) Mental elements of tort
- (f) Extra judicial remedies
- (g) Right to support of land.

## PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. Mr. X a cart driver asked Mr. Y's servant to drive a horse, which to the knowledge of both, was liable to be bolt. Initially Mr. Y's driver refused, later took the horse in obedience to the order. The horse bolted and Mr. Y's servant injured thereby. Decide whether Mr. Y's servant could claim compensation from Mr. X.
- 9. Mr. A was the member of a shooting party, fired at pheasant but the pellet from his gun glanced off a tree and accidentally wounded Mr. R, an another member of the club. Mr. R filed a suit against Mr. A. Decide.
- 10. Mr. A's hospital authority decided and got authority to setup a small-pox hospital. They started to construct the same in the residential area. The Residents filed a suit against the hospital to stop the construction as there was danger of infection. Decide the case.

Register No.		-	

HVC/HBAC

# B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014)

First Year — First Semester

#### LEGAL METHODS

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The notion 'knowledge adopts methods' is enhanced by the discipline legal methods" Examine.
- 2. Define legal research. Explain the merits and that of the demerits involved in Empirical mode of legal research.
- 3. Define justice. Explain the steps involved in deducting the ratio decidendi. Illustrate with the help of case laws.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Define interpretation. Discuss the importance of internal aids of interpretation.
- 5. Explain the role of Law Commission of India.
- 6. Write an essay on the good qualities of a researcher in law.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Synopsis
  - (b) Collection of Data
  - (c) Principles of Natural Justice

- (d) Logical reasoning
- (e) Definition of Human Rights
- (f) Freedom Movement and Law
- (g) Legislative dictionary.

# PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
  - (a) Questionnaire
  - (b) Legal Fiction
  - (c) Plagiarism
  - (d) Law Library
  - (e) Epistemology
  - (f) Comparative Jurisprudence
  - (g) Appendix
  - (h) Unity in diversity.

HVE/HBAE/HA1E/HB1E/HC1E/HD1E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

First Year — First Semester

#### CONTRACTS - I

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "The act which is to constitute a consideration may be done by the promisee or any other person" Explain this statement with decided cases.
- 2. State what contracts can be specifically enforced. What are the underlying principles in granting specific performance in such cases?
- 3. "The doctrine of frustration is a device by which the rules as to absolute contracts, are reconciled with a special exception which justice demands". Examine this statement and state its applicability to India.

## PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Define a contingent contract. Briefly state the provisions of the Indian Contract Act in respect of contingent contracts.
- 5. Give the circumstances in which a contract is said to be induced by undue influence.
- 6. Explain the contractual capacity of minors with reference to leading cases.

### PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Pinnel's case
  - (b) Adequacy of consideration
  - (c) Offer and invitation to offer
  - (d) Fraudulent misrepresentation
  - (e) Wagering contract
  - (f) Common mistake
  - (g) Time as an essence of contracts.

### PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. A house builder makes a contract to make several houses within one year at the cost of Rs. 10 lakhs for each house. But due to shortage of labour and material, it takes two years time and the cost of construction thereof becomes 16 lakhs for each house. The contractor contends that the contract is frustrated and he is entitled for actual cost. Decide.
- 9. 'A' sells his car to 'B'. Before sale, 'A' says to 'B' that his car is in good condition while it is not in good condition. But actually 'A' has believed that his car is in good condition. Can 'B' get the contract to be revoked?
- 10. A posted the letter accepting B's offer to enter her service. The next day she posted a second letter cancelling the acceptance. Both letters were delivered to B at the same time. Decide whether a contract is formed between A and B.

Register No.


H 1032

HB1B/HC1B/HD1B

B.Com., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

First Year — First Semester

## PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each:

- 1. Derive demand curve with the help of indifference curve approach and show the composition of price effect.
- 2. State and explain price rigidity under Few Sellers Market.
- 3. Define Agricultural Marketing and explain the role of NCDC and NAFED in strengthening Agricultural Marketing in India.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Keynes general theory of employment, output and income Evaluate.
- 5. State and explain the status of Employee's Compensation Act during Liberalised period.
- 6. Describe the characteristics of a good tax system.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Features of Land Reforms
  - (b) Objectives and tools of Monetary Policy
  - (c) MGNREGA

- (d) Objectives and targets of 2,000 Population Policy
- (e) Risk and uncertainty theory
- (f) Quasi Rent
- (g) MRTS.

# PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
  - (a) Regressive Tax System
  - (b) Law of Equi Marginal utility
  - (c) Equilibrium conditions of a firm
  - (d) Incidence of Tax
  - (e) Effective Demand
  - (f) Recession
  - (g) Involuntary unemployment
  - (h) PACS.

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HB1B/HC1B/HD1B

B.Com., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

First Year — First Semester

#### PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each:

- 1. Derive demand curve with the help of indifference curve approach and show the composition of price effect.
- 2. State and explain price rigidity under Few Sellers Market.
- 3. Define Agricultural Marketing and explain the role of NCDC and NAFED in strengthening Agricultural Marketing in India.

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  - (c) MGNREGA

- (d) Objectives and targets of 2,000 Population Policy
- (e) Risk and uncertainty theory
- (f) Quasi Rent
- (g) MRTS.

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  - (a) Regressive Tax System
  - (b) Law of Equi Marginal utility
  - (c) Equilibrium conditions of a firm
  - (d) Incidence of Tax
  - (e) Effective Demand
  - (f) Recession
  - (g) Involuntary unemployment
  - (h) PACS.

Register No.		

HB1C

# B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015)

First Year — First Semester

# PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the 14 general principles of management given by Henri Fayol.
- 2. Draw an organisation chart and explain its merits and demerits.
- 3. What are the various techniques of training? Explain them briefly.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Discuss Maslow's hierarchy of needs.
- 5. Explain briefly the various forms of workers participation in management.
- 6. Explain the characteristics of decision-making.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Objectives
  - (b) Types of business organisation
  - (c) Delegation of authority
  - (d) Personnel management
  - (e) Performance appraisal
  - (f) Innovation
  - (g) Human Resource Audit

# PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Write an essay on various social security measures taken in India for workers.
- 9. Explain the nature of HR audit
- 10. Distinguish between formal and informal organisation.

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H 1004

HC1C

# B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015)

First Year — First Semester

### BUSINESS MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define management. Explain the important characteristics of management.
- 2. Explain the steps involved in planning process.
- 3. What is decentralisation of authority? What are its advantages and disadvantages?

## PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Is management a science or an art?
- 5. Explain the different types of the decisions.
- 6. Discuss the requirements of an effective control system.

## PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer FIVE of the following.

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following
  - (a) Espirit de corps.
  - (b) Organizing.
  - (c) Span of control.
  - (d) Strategy.
  - (e) Performance standard.
  - (f) Environmental ethics.
  - (g) Informal organisation.

# PART D $-(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Distinguish between formal and informal organisation.
- 9. What do you mean by performance standards? Discuss its needs and importance in an organisation.
- 10. Analyse critically about the social responsibilities of business towards 'Customers' and 'Community'.

40019

Register No.			

H 1006

HD1C

# B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2015 onwards)

First Year — First Semester

### COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS AND OFFICE AUTOMATION

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain basic and clocked S-R flip flop in detail.
- 2. Define operating system and explain its types in detail.
- 3. Explain text formatting in MS-Word.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Find product of sum (POS) for the expression using K-map method.  $F(w, x, y, z) = \sum (0, 6, 8, 13, 14) + D(w, x, y, z) = \sum (2, 4, 10)$
- 5. Write the procedure for animating bullets in MS-PowerPoint presentation.
- 6. Explain output devices in detail.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Answer FIVE of the following.
  - (a) Write any four characteristics of computer.
  - (b) Explain about bullets and numbering with example.
  - (c) Explain macro in MS-Excel.
  - (d) Convert the given hexadecimal number to its equivalent octal number:

$$(AD.FC)_{16} = (?)_8$$
.

- (e) Explain T-Flip flop.
- (f) Explain Multiplexer.
- (g) Write the procedure for creating a table in MS-Access.

## PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following.
  - (a) Write the shortcut keys for opening a document and closing the current document.
  - (b) What is a register?
  - (c) Define mail merge.
  - (d) Construct a circuit for the given expression: x'y' + xy.
  - (e) What is the difference between data and information?
  - (f) Define RAM.
  - (g) Define encoder.
  - (h) How to insert a picture in MS-Word?

Register No.			

HVG/HBAB

# B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

B.A., B.L. (Hons.): History - II (HVG)

# B.Com., B.L. (Hons.): LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (HBAB)

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the development of legislature and judicial system in the Presidency towns of Madras and Calcutta from 1600 to 1726.
- 2. Discuss the composition, powers and functions of the Supreme Court at Calcutta.
- 3. Critically analyse the salient features of the 1935 Act.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Rule of Law.
- 5. Regulating Act.
- 6. Montague Chelmsford Reforms.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) 1853 Charter
  - (b) Nanda Kumar's trial
  - (c) Communal representation
  - (d) Federal Assembly
  - (e) 1833 Charter
  - (f) Bicameral Legislature
  - (g) Dyarchy.

## PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
  - (a) Diwani Adalat
  - (b) Black Town
  - (c) Company Courts
  - (d) Development of legal education
  - (e) Hastings
  - (f) Cornwallis
  - (g) Privy Council
  - (h) Sir Elijah Impey.

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HVI/HBAI

# B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L.(Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

First Year — Second Semester

# POLITICAL SCIENCE - I - POLITICAL THEORY

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. "Sovereignty is the supreme will of the state" Elucidate.
- 2. Examine the various approaches to the study of political science.
- 3. Write an essay about socialism.

PART B —  $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain Plato's classification of governments.
- 5. Discuss contemporary political thought on Feminism.
- 6. Examine the merits and demerits of presidential form of government.

PART C -  $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- .7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Political science and economics.
  - (b) Divine right theory.
  - (c) Global citizenship.
  - (d) Separation of powers.
  - (e) Sovereignty and constitutional law.
  - (f) Revolution.
  - (g) Classification of rights.

# PART D — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
  - (a) Fusion of powers.
  - (b) Liberalism.
  - (c) Political science and history.
  - (d) Nazism.
  - (e) Locke.
  - (f) Aristotle.
  - (g) Human rights.
  - (h) Political sovereignty.

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HVJ/HBAJ

# B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

### CONTRACTS - II

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the salient features of a guarantee contract.
- 2. Analyse the rights and duties of a pledgor and pledgee in a contract of pledge.
- 3. State the various kinds of partners and analyse their rights and liabilities.

# **PART B** — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the rights of an indemnifier in an indemnity contract.
- 5. State the importance of conditions and warranties in a contract for sale of goods.
- 6. "Nemo dat quod non habet". Explain the maxim and with cases and illustration.

# PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Mercantile Agent
  - (b) Termination of Agency
  - (c) Implied Indemnity
  - (d) Pledge
  - (e) Classification of bailment
  - (f) Authority of partners
  - (g) Concealed principal.

### PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. "A" acts as an agent for "X" but does not disclose the fact of agency to anyone. "A' injures "Y" and "Y" sues "A". Decide the rights of "A" against "X" in such situation.
- 9. "A" is a partner in a partnership firm where all the partners become hostile to "A". Hence "A" was not permitted for future meeting. "A" sues the firm for not permitting him. Decide.
- 10. "X" steals gold from a house and pledges with "Y". The owner on finding the possession of gold with "Y", sues "Y" for return of gold. Decide the rights and liabilities of "Y".

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HBAG

# B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

#### PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the various steps involved in the process of planning.
- 2. What do you mean by coordination? Explain its principles and techniques.
- 3. Discuss different levels of management in a business enterprise.

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Discuss Maslow's theory of motivation.
- 5. Explain the relationship between Authority, Responsibility and Accountability
- 6. Distinguish between on-the job and off-the job training.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) What is Bar Council?
  - (b) Define formal and informal organisation.
  - (c) What are the merits of Line Organisation?
  - (d) Explain the term 'Unity of Command'.
  - (e) What is controlling?
  - (f) Disadvantages of centralisation.
  - (g) What is meant by scientific management?

# PART D $\rightarrow$ (2 × 6 = 12 marks)

- 8. What are the requirements of a good control system?
- 9. Describe the principles of organisation.
- 10. What are the contributions made by F. W. Taylor?

Register No.	F		-	

HBAH

# B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

First Year — Second Semester

#### PRINCIPLES OF ACCOUNTING

Time: 2½ hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO out of Three.

- 1. What are the characteristics of accounting concepts and conventions?
- 2. A, B and C are partners in a firm sharing profits and losses in the ratio of  $\frac{1}{3}:\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{6}$  respectively. Their Balance Sheet as on 31.3.2006 was as follows.

0110 11 01				D
Liabilities	Rs.	Assets		Rs.
Reserve fund	16,000	Building		50,000
Capital		Machinery		40,000
A	30,000	Furniture		10,000
В	40,000	Stock		25,000
C	25,000	Debtors	18,000	
Loan payable	15,000	Less: provision	500	17,500
Sundry creditors	25,000	Cash		8,500
	1,51,000			1,51,000

'C' retires on 31.3.2006 subject to the following conditions:

- (a) Goodwill of the firm is valued at Rs. 24,000
- (b) Machinery to be depreciated by 10%
- (c) Furniture to be depreciated by 5%
- (d) Stock to be appreciated by 15% and building to be appreciated by 10%
- (e) Reserve for doubtful debts to be raised to Rs. 2,000.

  Prepare necessary ledger accounts and show the balance sheet of the new firm.

3.	The following are Particulars	the ledger Rs.	balances extracted from the l Particulars	oooks of Weifa Rs.
	Weifa's capital	50,000	Sales	3,01,000
	Bank overdraft	8,400	Sales return	5,000
	Furniture	5,200	Discount [Cr]	800
	Business premises	40,000	Taxes and insurance	4,000
	Creditors	26,600	General expenses	8,000
	Opening stock	44,000	Salaries	18,000
	Debtors	36,000	Commission allowed	4,400
	Rent from tenants	2,000	Carriage on purchases	3,600
	Purchases	2,20,000	Provision for doubtful debts	1,000
			Bad debts written off	1,600

### Adjustments:

- (a) Stock on hand on 31.12.95 was estimated as Rs. 40,120.
- (b) Write off depreciation on business premises Rs. 600 and furniture Rs. 520.
- (c) Make a provision of 5% on debtors for bad and doubtful debts.
- (d) Allow interest on capital at 5% and carry forward Rs. 1,400 for unexpired insurance.

Prepare final accounts for the year ended 31.12.1995.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO out of Three.

- 4. What is cash flow statement? Explain its various uses.
- 5. X purchased a machine under hire purchase system. According to the terms of the agreement Rs. 40,000 was to be paid on signing of the contract. The balance was to be paid in four annual instalments of Rs. 25,000 each plus interest. The cash price was Rs. 1,40,000. Interest is chargeable on outstanding balance at 20% per annum. Calculate interest for each year and the instalment amount.

6. Calculate funds from operations from the following profit and loss A/c.

Profit and Loss Account							
Particulars	Rs.	Particulars	Rs.				
To expenses paid	3,00,000	By gross profit	4,50,000				
To depreciation	70,000	By gain on sale of land	60,000				
To loss on sale of machine	4,000						
To discount	200						
To goodwill	20,000						
To net profit	1,15,800						
	5,10,000		5,10,000				

### PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

### Answer FIVE out of Seven.

- 7. (a) Batliboi Co. Ltd., issued 50,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to the public on condition that full amount of shares will be paid in a lump sum. All these shares were taken up and paid by the public. Pass journal entries in the books of company when
  - (i) Shares are issued at par

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- (ii) Shares are issued at a premium of 10% and
- (iii) Shares are issued at a discount of 10%.
- (b) What are the legal provisions relating to allotment of shares?
- (c) What do you understand by 'Admission' of a new partner?
- (d) The bank overdraft of Rajini on 31.12.93 as per cash book is Rs. 9,000. From the following particulars, prepare bank reconciliation statement:

(i)	Unpresented cheque	3,000
(ii)	Uncleared cheque	1,700
(iii)	Bank interest debited in the pass book only	500
(iv)	Bill collected and credited in the pass book only	800
(v)	Cheque of Renu dishonoured	500
(vi)	Cheques issued to Sekar entered in the cash column	
( /	of cash book	300

(e) Sakthi Ltd., submit the following data regarding sales and cost.

Particulars	2007
	Rs.
Sales	1,00,000
Sales returns	20,000
Cost of sales	50,000

Find out the gross profit ratio.

(f) From the following particulars prepare a Receipts and Payments A/c.

	Rs.
Cash in hand	100
Cash at bank	500
Subscription received	3,300
Donation received	260
Investment purchased	1,000
Rent paid	400
General expenses	210
Postage and stationery	70
Sundry expenses	30
Cash balance at close	20

(g) A fire occurred at the premises of a trader on 31.5.94 destroying a great part of his goods. His stock at 1.1.94 was Rs. 60,000. The value of stock salvaged was Rs. 13,500. The gross profit on sales was 30% and sales amounted to Rs. 1,53,000 from January to date of fire, while for the same period the purchases amounted to Rs. 1,03,500. Prepare a statement of claim.

PART D — 
$$(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO out of Three.

- 8. What is management accounting? What are its advantages?
- 9. P, Q and R share profits in proportion of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$ . On the date of dissolution their Balance Sheet was as follows:

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
Creditors	14,000	Sundry assets	40,000
P's capital	10,000		1.5
Q's capital	10,000		
R's capital	6,000		
-	40,000		40,000

Find the actuals.

10. Calculate insurance claim from the following facts assuming that the insurers met their liability under the policy on 'Average basis'.

A trader's stock valued at Rs. 40,000 was totally destroyed. The stock in the godown was insured for Rs. 30,000 subject to average clause. The balance of stock, left after fire, appeared in the books at Rs. 24,000.

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Register No.	

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HBBA

# B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Second Year — Third Semester

#### SOCIOLOGY

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Highlight the reasons for the changing caste system in contemporary India.
- 2. Explain in detail the programmes related to empowerment of women in India.
- 3. Describe the characteristics and functions of social stratification in a stratified society.

PART B —  $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the various types of kinship usages with examples.
- 5. Give a note on the Synthetic School of Sociology.
- 6. Bring out the difference between primary group and secondary group.

PART C —  $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Occupational theory.
  - (b) Types of Social Groups.
  - (c) Indian Civilization.
  - (d) Mass Media and Deviance.
  - (e) Types of Marriage.
  - (f) Agencies of Social Control.
  - (g) Self-Help Groups.

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## **PART D** — $(6 \times 2 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
  - (a) Estate System.
  - (b) Ascribed Status.
  - (c) Non-Governmental Organisation.
  - (d) Social Deviance.
  - (e) Nuclear Family.
  - (f) Regional Diversity.
  - (g) Endogamy.
  - (h) Social Status.

Register No.			

HBBB

# B.Com., B.L. (Hons) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013 and 2014)

Second Year — Third Semester

#### FINANCIAL MARKET AND SERVICES

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What are the different roles played by merchant bank in promoting investment in the country?
- 2. Bring out the role of SEBI in regulating, promoting and motivating investors in the stock exchange.
- 3. What is the role of venture capital finance companies?

$$\mathbf{PART~B} \longrightarrow (2 \times 7 = 14~\mathrm{marks})$$

- 4. How is leasing evaluated by lessor?
- 5. State the components of new issue market?
- 6. What is credit rating? What are the different credit ratings of fixed deposit?

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) What is capital market?
  - (b) Explain financial instruments.
  - (c) What is money laundering?
  - (d) What is meant by benefit societies?

- (e) Who is a sponsor?
- (f) Explain Forex.
- (g) What is the role of RBI?

# PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

- 8. Explain clearly the various functions involved in factoring.
- 9. Write a note on hire purchase business and bank credit.
- 10. Distinguish between primary and secondary capital market.

- (f) Modern school of economic thought
- (g) Credit creation.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
  - (a) Liquidity trap
  - (b) Risk and uncertainty
  - (c) Law of equi-marginal utility
  - (d) Production possibility curve
  - (e) Devaluation.
  - (f) Effective demand
  - (g) Giffon paradox
  - (h) Price discrimination.

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Register No.	

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HBBC/HWC

# B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year — Third Semester

## ECONOMICS - I — GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

## **PART A** - (2 × 12 = 24 marks)

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain Heckscher Ohlin theory of International Trade and State its weakness.
- 2. Define Tax. Describe the characteristics of Tax and explain effects of taxation.
- 3. Derive General equilibrium using IS-LM functions. And state the tools used to correct disequilibrium.

## PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain short run equilibrium of a Monopolistic firm.
- 5. Elucidate: Marginal productivity theory of wage.
- 6. Explain the circular flow of National Income.

## PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Sources of public revenue
  - (b) Tools of monetary policy
  - (c) Balance of payment
  - (d) Elasticity of demand
  - (e) Consumer surplus

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HWD/HBBD

## B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year — Third Semester

#### FAMILY LAW - I

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Examine the essential conditions of a valid marriage under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955. List out the radical changes brought by the Act.
- 2. Critically analyse the concept of maintenance of a Muslim Woman and evaluate judicial activism on maintenance of a Muslim woman.
- 3. Analyse the importance of the Special Marriage Act, 1954 and examine inconsistencies in the said Act.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Explain 'Custom' as a source of Hindu Law.
- 5. "The Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act 2001 brought important changes to the Indian Divorce Act, 1869" Discuss.
- 6. Write a critical note on <u>Lakshmi Kant Pandey V. Union of India AIR</u> 1986 SC 272.

**PART C** — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Restitution of conjugal Rights.
  - (b) Compulsory Registration of Hindu Marriage.

- (c) Uniform Civil Code
- (d) Mother as a natural guardian
- (e) Concept of Dower
- (f) Muta marriage
- (g) Patriarchy.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. Mr. X, who is a doctor by profession, demanded money from his rich wife, Mrs. X, to upgrade his clinic. Mrs. X filed a suit for divorce as such demand amounts to cruelty. Can she succeed?
- 9. Samuel aged about 20 years marries Radhika of 17 years under the Special Marriage Act. Is the marriage valid?
- 10. 'P' a married woman was harassed and turned out of matrimonial house. In spite of her repeated demands, her valuable belongings including her clothes and jewellery were not given to her. 'P' filed a case of criminal breach of trust and misappropriation of her Stridhana property under the provisions of the Indian Penal Code. Can 'P' succeed?

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HBBE/HWE

## B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., B.L., (Hons.) DEGREE (Semester) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year - Third Semester

#### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the provisions of the Constitution related to Freedom of Religion with decided cases.
- 2. "The State shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India? Discuss.
- 3. Define Right to life and personal liberty and determine the scope and limitations of right to life and personal liberty.

PART B 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the meaning and scope of 'State' under Article 12 of the Constitution.
- 5. Explain the rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
- 6. What are the provisions of the Constitution of India relating to justice for the weaker section of the society?

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Doctrine of Waiver

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- (b) Fundamental Duties
- (c) Protective Discrimination

- (d) Secularism
- (e) Right to Education
- (f) Mode of acquiring citizenship
- (g) Preamble of the Constitution.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. 'A', a citizen of India, ordinarily resides in Chennai. The Commissioner of police directed 'A' not to enter the city in view of communal riots. 'A' seeks your help. Advise 'A'.
- 9. 'A', a husband, filed a petition in a family court seeking divorce from his wife on insanity. He also wanted his wife to be examined by a qualified Doctor to prove his allegation, The wife resisted the same on the ground that 'Right to privacy' which is part of her 'Right to life and personal liberty' would be violated, if she is subjected to undergo medical test. Decide with the help of decided case law.
- 10. A state government provides 69% of reservations in education and employment opportunities in the state? This was challenged as unconstitutional. Discuss the validity of the state government action.

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HWF/HBBF

# B.A., B.L.(Hons.) /B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

B.A., B.L.(Hons.): POLITICAL SCIENCE - III (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (HWF)

B.Com., B.L.(Hons.): POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS) (HBBF)

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the significance of international relations.
- 2. Write an essay on I World War.
- 3. International Terrorism is a threat to world peace. Elucidate.

**PART B** —  $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Examine the merits and demerits of realism.
- 5. Examine the achievements of the League of Nations.
- 6. Explain about the methods of Balance of Power.

PART C —  $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) International Society.
  - (b) Consequences of Cold war.
  - (c) Nazism.

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(d) State Actors and Non-State Actors.

- (e) Diplomacy and its functions. Explain.
- (f) What are the reasons for II World War?
- (g) International Public Order.

## **PART D** $\longrightarrow$ (6 × 2 = 12 marks)

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
  - (a) Human security
  - (b) Causes of war
  - (c) Terrorism
  - (d) ICJ
  - (e) Imperialism
  - (f) International custom
  - (g) Feminist theory
  - (h) Environmental issues in IR.

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HWH/HBBG

## B.A.,B.L.(Hons.)/B.Com., B.L (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

#### JURISPRUDENCE

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** — 
$$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Elaborate the concept of Pure Theory of Law.
- 2. What is "Law"? Explain the sources of Law.
- 3. Explain the nature and scope of International Law and Constitutional Law.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. "Possession is nine out of ten points of Law" -Narrate.
- 5. What is Right? Explain the different kinds of right.
- 6. Explain the concept of 'Person'.

**PART C** — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Mens rea.
  - (b) Duty

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(c) Jural correlatives and Jural Opposites

- (d) Interpretation of Law
- (e) Title
- (f) State
- (g) Ethics and Morals.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. "X" sold his farm land to "Y'. Thus 'Y' became the absolute owner of that property. While plowing the farm land, 'Y' found a gold treasure which dates back over 100 years. "Y" purchased only the land, not the gold treasure, so "X" approached "Y" to give back the gold treasure. "Y" refused the contention of "X and replied that, he was the owner of that farm land only for the past 30 years, but the treasure is 100 years old. So, the treasure should be retained only by the person who sold that land to 'X'. Fix the concept of Dharma and decide the case with respect to Indian jurisprudence.
- 9. "P" and "Q" were running two Departmental stores separately. Q sold all the products in his store at cheaper price than P's store, hence P incurred huge loss in his business in that financial year. P sued Q for causing loss in his business. Decide whether the case is maintainable or not?
- 10. "A" bequeaths his property to his daughter "B" saying that 'B' can enjoy the one half of the property after her marriage and another half after the birth of her first child. Without marrying, "B" gave birth to her young one named "C" and "B" dies immediately as soon as "C" was born. Whether "C" can enjoy the full property of his grandfather "A"? Decide the rights of "C".

Register No.		

HBBH

# B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

## INDIAN ECONOMICS AND HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define National Income and what are the measurements and difficulties of calculating Income in India?
- 2. Critically evaluate industrial relation and labour legislation with special reference to India.
- 3. What are the limitations of HR planning? Suggest remedies.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. What are HRD processes?
- 5. Explain the functions of Trade Union.
- 6. What are the economic and non-economic factors affecting growth?

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Mixed Economy.
  - (b) Cooperative Format.
  - (c). Green Revolution.
  - (d) Industrial policy.
  - (e) Training.
  - (f) HRD policies.
  - (g) Social Security Scheme.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
  - (a) Capital formation.
  - (b) Relative poverty.
  - (c) IAY.
  - (d) Inflation.
  - (e) Tenancy Act.
  - (f) HYV.
  - (g) Poverty.
  - (h) Tools of HR Planning.

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HWI/HBBI

# B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

Second Year - Fourth Semester

#### FAMILY LAW - II

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. State the rules of succession applicable to the property of a male Hindu dying intestate under the Hindu Succession Act, 1956.
- 2. Define Wakf? Explain the essential requirements for making public wakf and private wakf under Muslim Law.
- 3. Explain the various modes of execution of privileged and unprivileged will.

PART B — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Examine the powers and functions of a Karta in a Hindu joint family. Can a female be its Karta?
- 5. Explain the nature and subject matter of Hiba.
- 6. What is probate? To whom it can be granted? State the effects of the grant of probate.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Unobstructed heritage.
  - (b) Avyavaharika debt.
  - (c) Reunion.

- (d) Doctrine of Radd.
- (e) Shuffa.
- (f) Doctrine of 'Cypres'.
- (g) Executor de son tort.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. A Hindu male died leaving his father, mother, legitimate son, two legitimate daughters and one illegitimate son. Divide his property.
- 9. A Hanafi Mohammedan died leaving his wife, mother and a daughter. Distribute his estate.
- 10. A female Indian Christian dies leaving mother, father, two sons and three daughters. Divide the properties.

Register No.	

HWJ/HBBJ

## B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

#### CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - II

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

. Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Discuss the powers of the Indian President. Can the President exercise his powers independently?
- 2. Critically examine the nature and scope of parliamentary privileges in India. Point out how far the decisions on violation of parliamentary privileges are subject to judicial review.
- 3. Explain the procedure for the amendment of the constitution. What restrictions does the doctrine of "Basic structure of the constitution" place on the amending power of parliament?

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. "No tax shall be levied or collected save by authority of law" Discuss whether tax laws are subject to Fundamental Rights.
- 5. Critically examine Article 356 of the Indian Constitution and its application in recent times.
- 6. Discuss the constitutional provisions in relation to the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India.

### PART C — $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Doctrine of prospective over ruling
  - (b) Anti-defection law
  - (c) Financial Emergency
  - (d) Union Public Service Commission
  - (e) Administrative Tribunal
  - (f) Doctrine of pleasure
  - (g) Consolidated Fund of India.

### PART D — $(2 \times 6 = 12 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. The Assam legislature enacted a law imposing tax on goods including tea carried by Road or Inland waterways over any part of the territory of the state. The act was challenged on the ground of restricting freedom of trade and commerce guaranteed under Art. 301 of the constitution Examine.
- 9. A government servant was suspended from service pending disciplinary proceedings against him. He wants to challenge the order of suspension since he was suspended without following the provisions of Art. 311. Provide Legal advice to him.
- 10. The Madras High Court had issued a writ against the Election Commission which is a statutory body permanently located in New Delhi. The Election Commission opposed it on the ground that the commission was not within the jurisdiction of the Madras High Court. Decide.

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HBCA

## B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the Candidates admitted during 2013)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

#### MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Explain the functions of marketing as classified by Clark and Clark.
- 2. Explain the bases for segmenting consumer markets.
- 3. Explain the stages in the process of new product development.

## **PART B** — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. Explain the various retailing formats.
- 5. Explain the types of advertising.
- 6. Explain the individual buying behaviour process.

**PART C** — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) The 4 P's of marketing
  - (b) Marketing Mix
  - (c) Positioning
  - (d) Buying motives
  - (e) Branding

- (f) Wholesalers
- (g) Five m's of advertising.

- 8. Explain the stages in the product life cycle.
- 9. Explain the online public relations methods.
- 10. Explain the characteristics of marketing.

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HBCB

## B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

Third Year — Fifth Semester

### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

**PART A** —  $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. What are the different sources of long term finance? State the merits of each source.
- 2. Sind Ltd. a widely held company is considering a major expansion of its production facilities and the following financing alternatives are available:

Alternatives (Rs. in lakh)

	$\mathbf{A}$	В	C
Equity share capital	60	30	10
12% debentures		20	25
15% loan from a financial institution		10	25

Expected rate of return before tax is 20%. The rate of dividend of the company is not less than 18%. The company at present has low debt. Corporate taxation is 35%. Which of the alternatives you would choose?

3. The following data relates to Yanina Ltd.

Earnings per share = Rs. 14

Capitalisation rate = 15%

Rate of return = 20%

Determine the market price per share under Gordon's model if retention is (a) 40% (b) 60% (c) 20%.

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Kinley Ltd. issued 50,000, 10% debentures of Rs. 100 each, redeemable in 10 years time at 10% premium. The cost of issue was 2.5%. The company's income tax rate is 35%. Determine the cost of debt (before as well as after tax) if they were issued (a) at par; (b) at a premium of 5%.
- 5. What factors would you take into account in planning the working capital requirements of a firm?
- 6. Nacho Ltd. has issued 40,000 shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid. The company has earned a profit of Rs. 40,000 after tax. The market price of these shares is Rs. 16 per share. The company has paid a dividend of Re. 0.80 per share. Calculate the cost of equity on the basis of (a) dividend yield method; (b) earnings price method.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
  - (a) State the purpose served by short term finance.
  - (b) Who is a financial manager?
  - (c) What is meant by dividend policy?
  - (d) The following information relates to Raha Ltd.

Earning per share = Rs. 12

Cost of capital 12%; rate of return = 18%. Determine the market price per share under Gordon model if retention is (i) 50% (ii) 60%

- (e) What do you mean by financial leverage?
- (f) Samyo Ltd., issued 11,000, 11% preference shares of Rs. 100 each. The shares are redeemable after 11 years at a premium of 5%. The issue expenses are Rs. 3 per share. You are asked to find out the cost of redeemable preference share capital.
- (g) What is meant by working capital?

Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each.

- 8. Explain the various functions of a finance manager.
- 9. A firm sells its only product at Rs. 12 per unit. Its variable cost is Rs. 8 per unit. Present sales are 1,000 units. Calculate the operating leverage in each of the following situations
  - (a) When fixed cost is Rs. 1,000
  - (b) When fixed cost is Rs. 1,200
  - (c) When fixed cost is Rs. 1,500..
- 10. The following information is available in respect of Amla Ltd.

Stock holding: Raw materials: 1 month; work-in-progress: 15 day; finished goods: 1 month

Debtors collection period: 2 months

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Time lag in payment of bills: 45 days

Calculate: (a) Operating cycle (b) Number of operating cycles in a year assuming a 360 day year, (c) Average working capital required, if annual cash operating expenses are Rs. 180 lakhs.

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## B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2013)

Third Year — Fifth Semester

## LAW OF CRIMES – I (INDIAN PENAL CODE)

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

## **PART A** — $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. All the offences are not punishable with death penalty. Examine the offences that are punishable with death penalty with decided cases.
- 2. "In all robbery there is presence of theft or extortion" Analyse the statement by defining robbery and extortion.
- 3. Intention plays a vital role in differentiating common intention and common object. Examine the statement by distinguishing the same.

**PART B** — 
$$(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$$

- 4. Examine the offences relating to marriage with relevant cases.
- 5. Define Forgery. Distinguish it from Criminal breach of Trust.
- 6. Discuss about the essential elements of the offence of defamation.

**PART C** — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Good faith.
  - (b) Abetment.
  - (c) Cheating.

- (d) Of causing miscarriage.
- (e) Perjury.
- (f) Culpable homicide.
- (g) Doli Incapax.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. 'Z', an insane person, tries to kill 'Y'. 'Y', to protect himself attacked 'Z' which causes his death. Decide whether 'Y' has committed any offence.
- 9. A's intention is to cause permanent disfigurement of B's face. For that he gives a blow which does not permanently disfigure B's face, but causes 'B' to suffer severe bodily pain for more than one month. Decide the offence committed by 'A'.
- 10. 'A' makes an attempt to pick the pocket of 'B' by thrusting his hand into B's pocket. But there was nothing in B's pocket. State the offence committed by 'A'.

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# B.A., B.L., (Hons)/B.Com., B.L., (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2015.

Third Year - Fifth Semester

#### PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Time:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours

Maximum: 70 marks

### PART A - $(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$

Answer TWO of the following in about 500 words each.

- 1. Define state succession. State the consequences of state succession in respect of
  - (a) Treaty rights and obligations
  - (b) Contractual rights and obligations.
- 2. What is territorial jurisdiction of the state? State the principles governing the territorial jurisdiction.
- 3. What is Asylum? Explain the different kinds of Asylum recognized under International Law.

## PART B — $(2 \times 7 = 14 \text{ marks})$

- 4. What is extradition? State the conditions for extradition.
- 5. Explain the various modes of acquiring and loss of nationality.
- 6. Explain the sources of International Law.

PART C — 
$$(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$$

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
  - (a) Monistic theory
  - (b) Condominium
  - (c) The Continental Shelf
  - (d) General rule's of treaty interpretation



- (e) International Labour Organization
- (f) International Court of Justice
- (g) Jus cogens.

Answer TWO of the following by referring to the relevant provisions of law and decided cases. Give cogent reasons.

- 8. The diplomat of state 'A' was supplying weapons to a banned out fit, in violation of local laws, in state 'B'. At the time of his arrest, he claims diplomatic immunity. Can he succeed?
- 9. In a dispute between state A and state B over an Island 'C' State 'A' claims the title to it on the basis that state 'X' had discovered that Island first and it sold the same to state 'A'. But state 'B' argues that the Island is, in its continuous peaceful possession for more than 70 years and hence it had right over it. Decide.
- 10. States A and B both members of the United Nations are involved in political tensions. In addition certain incidents of cross border fire and casualties are reported. 'B' attacks 'A' on the ground of anticipatory self-defence. 'A' complains of violation of the obligations under the charter of United Nations. Decide.