B.B.A., LL. B. (Hons.)

APRIL - 2017



The Tamilnadu Dr. Ambedkar Law University

(State university Established by Act No.43 of 1997)

SCHOOL OF EXCELLENCE IN LAW

"Perungudi Campus", M.G.R. Salai, Perungudi, Chennai - 600 113.

HVA/HA1A/CHA1A/HBAA/ HB1A/CHB1A/HC1A/

CHC1A/HD1A/CHD1A

B.A., B.L.(Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/ B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

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) Bring out the critical appreciation of Thoreau's Civil Disobedience.
 - (b) Discuss how the trial scene reveals a conflict between justice and mercy.
 - (c) Critically analyse Mill's exposition on the concept of liberty.

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

- 2. Annotate FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Lawyer took client number one by the arm and led him suavely into one of the adjoining rooms.
 - (b) We are met on a great battle-field of that war.
 - (c) Stock your mind with the deposit of much good reading.
 - (d) The quality of mercy is not strain'd, it droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven.
 - (e) Some lecturers are blamed for saying too many valuable things in too short a time.
 - (f) Under a Government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison.
 - (g) The lady of the common law likes to lie alone.



LINGUISTICS

- 3. Answer TWO of the following in about 250 words each: $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
 - (a) Revival of English during the Medieval period.
 - (b) Define semantics with examples.
 - (c) Why Britain is called as the 'Queen of the seas'.

PHONETICS (10 marks)

4. Answer THREE of the following:

- $(3 \times 2 = 6)$
- (a) Explain short vowels and give two examples.
- (b) Define monopthongs.
- (c) What is meant by 'primary accent' and 'secondary accent'?
- (d) Describe the various approaches of phonetics.
- 5. Transcribe the following sentences:

 $(2 \times 2 = 4)$

- (a) Please shut the door.
- (b) This is my new book.

PART D — (15 marks)

GRAMMAR

6. Make sentences using the pairs of words given below:

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- (a) Adapt Adopt
- (b) Council Counsel
- (c) Industrial Industrious
- (d) Wave Waive
- (e) Junction Juncture.
- 7. Frame sentences using the idioms given below:

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

- (a) To turn a deaf ear to.
- (b) Without reserve.
- (c) To have the gift of the gab.
- (d) Order of the day.
- (e) To move heaven and earth.

Give synonyms for the words given below:

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

- (a) Calibre.
- (b) Icon.

8.

9. Give antonyms for the words given below:

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

- (a) Loser
- (b) Mortal.
- 10. Form words using the prefix and Suffix:

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

- (a) dis
- (b) ly.
- 11. Rewrite the sentences:

 $(2 \times 1 = 2)$

- (a) The director said to his clerk, "Fetch me the letters from the post office". (into indirect sentence)
- (b) My father said that I had to try hard to score good marks (into direct sentence)



Register No.

H 1314

HB1B/CHB1B/HC1B/ CHC1B/HD1B/CHD1B

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

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.

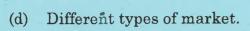
- Explain the indifference curve analysis with the help of Edgeworth box 1. diagram.
- Explain price and output determination under perfect competitive 2market situation.
- 3 What do you mean by Poverty? Explain the causes of poverty in India and the remedial measures taken to eradicate poverty by the Government

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

- Evaluate the Keynesian theory on income and employment and its 4. relevance.
- Describe the types of Elasticity of demand. 5.
- ¹¹ 6. What are the causes and types of unemployment in India?

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

- Write short notes on FIVE of the following: 7.
 - Basic economic problems. (a)
 - (b) Green revolution.
 - (c) Consumer surplus.





- (e) Advertising cost of a firm.
- (f) Trade cycle.
- (g) Poverty gap.

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Adamsmith definition of 'Economics'.
 - (b) Law of demand.
 - (c) Inferior goods
 - (d) Law of supply
 - (e) MC = MR
 - (f) Monopoly
 - (g) Inflation
 - (h) HDI.

(7)

HC1C/CHC1C

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

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 MBO. What are the benefits of MBO? What are the features of MBO?
- 2. Explain the forecasting techniques used for decision making.
- 3. Discuss the micro environmental and macro environmental factors that affect an organization.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Management is a science or an art? Explain.
- 5. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of planning.
- 6. Explain the scope of ethics in business.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Organizations often have 3 levels of managers. Explain them.
 - (b) What do you mean by situation or SWOT analysis? Explain with example.
 - (c) Describe the features of a formal organization.
 - (d) Explain the features in delegation of authority.
 - (e) Explain the functions of Managers in an organization.
 - (f) Explain the types of organizational structure.
 - (g) Elucidate briefly the steps in decision making.





- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) What is scientific management?
 - (b) What is the meaning of Espirit de corps?
 - (c) Define planning.
 - (d) What are the two approaches for setting objectives?
 - (e) Describe the benefits of informal organisation.
 - (f) List any four quantitative forecasting techniques.
 - (g) What is division of labour?
 - (h) Performance standard.

HVD/HA1D/CHA1D/HBAD/ HB1D/CHB1D/HC1D/

CHC1D/HD1D/CHD1D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com. B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

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. Explain strict liability and how strict liability concept is enforced in India with leading cases.
- 2. Explain the circumstances under which the State can escape from its liability by pleading "Sovereign Immunity" as a defence.
- 3. Discuss the legal maxim, "Res ipsa loquitur" with the help of decided cases.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Explain the test of 'Reasonable foresight'. Illustrate with case laws.
- 5. Describe the distinction between independent and joint tortfeasors.
- 6. Explain the concept of Contributory Negligence by referring to landmark cases.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Hollywood Silver Fox Farm Ltd. vs Emmett.
 - (b) Injuria sine damnum.
 - (c) Viz major.

(d) No fault liability.



- (e) Battery.
- (f) Nervous shock.
- (g) Passing off.

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 plaintiff was travelling in a bus belonging to the defendant transport corporation, resting her elbow on the window sill. The bus was moving on the highway outside the town area. A truck coming from the opposite direction hit her elbow, as a result of which she received severe injury on her elbow. So she sued against the defendant for committing negligent act by its servant. Decide.
- 9. The defendant fixed an that in automatic spring gun in his land in order to avoid trespass and he put the notice board also. On knowing the same, the plaintiff who entered into the defendant's land without his permission, was injured by the spring gun. So, he filed a case against the defendant for getting compensation. Decide.
- 10. The defendant told the plaintiff to leave the premises which was in the occupation of the plaintiff. When the plaintiff refused, the defendant collected some of his servants who mustered around the plaintiff, tucking up their sleeves and threatened to break the plaintiff's neck, if he did not leave. The plaintiff left and brought action against the defendant. Decide.

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Register No.	7		341	

HVE/HA1E/CHA1E/HBAE/HB1E/ CHB1E/HC1E/CHC1E/HD1E/CHD1E

B.A./B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B., (Hons)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — First Semester

LAW OF 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. "An offer need not be made to an ascertained person but no contract can arise until it has been accepted by an ascertained person". Explain this principle with reference to leading cases.
- 2. "A stranger to consideration cannot sue" State the exceptions to the said rule. Is there any difference between the Indian and the English Law?
- 3. "The doctrine of frustration is really an aspect or part of the law of discharge of contract by reason of supervening impossibility or illegality of the act agreed to be done" Explain this statement with decided cases.

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

- 4. "Coercion as understood in Indian law is wider than duress as understood in English Law" Discuss.
- 5. What are the principles on which Specific performance of a Contract may be granted?
- 6. "No one shall enrich himself unjustly at the expense of another". To what extent does the Indian contract Act give effect to this principle?

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Terms of contract
 - (b) Contingent contracts.
 - (c) Cancellation of instruments.
 - Accord and satisfaction.
 - (e) Tender of performance.
 - (f) Lapse of offers.

(d)

(g) Reciprocal promises.

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' promised to subscribe Rs. 1,000 towards the construction of a public library. The convener of the library committee incurred certain liabilities towards the contractor for construction. 'A' did not pay the promised subscription. Will a suit, lie for the recovery of the amount?
- 9. 'A' offered to sell his car to 'B' for Rs. 5,000. 'B' inquired whether 'A' was willing to accept payment on hire purchase terms. On receiving a negative reply, 'B' accepted the original offer and agreed to pay cash down. 'A' refuses to sell. Decide.
- 10. 'A' owes 'B' Rs. 5,000. 'A' pays to 'B' Rs. 2,000 and 'B' accepts it in satisfaction of the whole debt paid at the time and place at which the Rs. 5,000 was payable. Decide whether the whole debt is discharged.



Register No.

H 1320

HBAF/HB2A/CHB2A/ HC2A/ CHC2A/HD2A/CHD2A/

B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

BUSINESS ENGLISH

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. Bring forth the relevance and importance of communication and explain the barriers to communication.
- 2. Explain the four skills of language acquisition.
- 3. Discuss the changes and advancements in communication in a globalised world, post LPG.

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

- 4. Elucidate the different types of communication.
- 5. Describe the essential qualities of a good business letter.
- 6. What are the different types of business reports?

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Qualities of the company secretary.
 - (b) Essentials of agency correspondence.
 - (c) Insurance-benefits and limitations.
 - (d) Bank correspondence and its types.

- (e) The role of interview in interpersonal communication.
- (f) Point out the differences and similarities between the spoken and written language.
- (g) The Pros and Cons of video conferencing.

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Effect of silence in communication.
 - (b) Para language.
 - (c) Kinesics.
 - (d) What is an acknowledgement letter?
 - (e) Complaint letter
 - (f) Purpose of circular letters
 - (g) Point out four abbreviations used in banking correspondence.
 - (h) What is double insurance?

B	100	
Register No.		

HC2B/CHC2B

B.B.A. LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

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. Describe any four HR policies of your choice and describe some of their applications in HRM.
- 2. Explain the factors that influence wage, salary structure and administration.
- 3. Enumerate the sources of recruitment practice followed in the industries under changing environment. What are the advantages and disadvantage.

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

- 4. Elucidate the benefits of MBO to a business organisation.
- 5. Briefly explain the roles of a Human Resource Manager.
- 6. Explain how Herzberg's theory is relevant in present day environment.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) State the essential characteristics of a sound HRM policy (Human Resource Management Policy)
 - (b) Explain the functions of Human Resource Management.
 - (c) Discuss the major determinants of organizational climate.
 - (d) Explain about various internal sources of recruitment.
 - (e) Explain the implications of employee grievances.
 - (f) What are the types of Personality? Explain.
 - (g) Explain the process of creation of organisational culture.

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Define human resource planning.
 - (b) Define promotion.
 - (c) Define job description.
 - (d) Give the importance of organizational behaviour.
 - (e) What is meant by Esteem Needs?
 - (f) Define Organisational climate.
 - (g) What is cost of living index?
 - (h) What are the uses of Informal groups?



Register No.

H 1317

HB2C/ CHB2C/ HC2C/ CHC2C/HD2C/CHD2C

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015 and 2016)

First Year — Second 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. What is unity and diversity? Explain the various nature of diversities in India.

2. Bring out the types of kinship. Analyse the importance of kinship role in contemporary India.

3. Discuss the development and changing status of women in India.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

Analyse the problems faced by women in modern India.

Explain the various forms of Social stratification.

What are the characteristics of primary and secondary groups.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) National integration.
 - (b) Importance of Reference group.
 - (c) Forms of Marriage.
 - (d) Non-Governmental Organisation.
 - (e) Types of formal control.
 - (f) Mass Media and deviance.
 - (g) Indian Civilisation.

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly.
 - (a) Patriarchal family
 - (b) Social deviance
 - (c) Social Morphology
 - (d) Exogamy
 - (e) Achieved status
 - (f) Social groups
 - (g) Caste-Consciousness
 - (h) Ritualism.



HVG/HBAB/HA2C/ CHA2C/HB2D/CHB2D/ HC2D/CHC2D/ HD2D/CHD2D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester/First Semester

HISTORY II (HVG) — LEGAL AND CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY (HBAB/HA2C/CHA2C/HB2D/CHB2D/HC2D/CHC2D/HD2D/CHD2D)

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. Evaluate Warren Hasting's Plan.
- 2. Explain in detail the powers and functions of High Courts under the High Courts Act 1861.
- 3. Analyse the salient features of Minto-Morley reforms.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Analyse the Doctrine of Separation of Powers.
- 5. Discuss the salient features of the Pitts India Act.
- 6. Critically analyse the legal profession in India till 1726.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Charter of 1600
 - (b) Mayor's Court
 - (c) Cossijurah Case
 - (d) Settlement Act 1781
 - (e) Dual system of Administration of Justice
 - (f) Dyarchy under the 1919 Act
 - (g) Indian Bar Committee 1923.

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Adhigari
 - (b) Pagoda Oath Case
 - (c) Daroga-i-Adalat
 - (d) Edward Chamier
 - (e) Rule of law
 - (f) Mandamus
 - (g) Magna Carta of Indian liberties
 - (h) Federal Court.



Register No.	

HVJ/HBAJ/HA2E/CHA2E/HB2E/ CHB2E/HC2E/CHC2E/HD2E/CHD2E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/
B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)

DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

First Year — Second Semester

LAW OF 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. Discuss the concept of "coextensive liability" in a Contract of Guarantee.
- 2. Explain the various ways in which an agency can be created and terminated.
- 3. State the various rights and duties of a Partner in a Partnership firm.

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

- 4. Explain the legal maxim "Delegatus non potest delegare".
- 5. Discuss the rights and duties of pledgor and pledgee in a Pledge contract.
- 6. State the exceptions to the rule "Nemo dat quod non habet".



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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Finder of lost goods
 - (b) Minor partner
 - (c) Undisclosed principal
 - (d) Retirement of partners
 - (e) Constructive Bailment
 - (f) Stoppage in Transit
 - (g) Partnership and Co-ownership.

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. 'X' acts as an agent of 'Y' without getting the consent of 'Y'. During the agency, 'Z' is injured due to the act of 'Y'. Afterwards 'Z' sues 'X' for adequate compensation and in the mean time 'Y' ratifies the agency of 'X' without the knowledge of 'Z's injury. Decide the liability of 'Y'.
- 9. 'A' is a partner in a partnership firm. Due to some issues and problems the other partners of the firm avoid the views of 'A' and also discontinued his participation in the firm's meeting. 'A' sues the firm. Decide.
- 10. 'X' buys goods from 'Y'. The goods were lost in transit during delivery by 'Y' to 'X'. Decide the liability of 'Y'.



HB3A/HC3A/ HD3A

B.Com.,LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/ B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

POLITICAL SCIENCE

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 social contract theory about the origin of the State.
- 2. What are the essential features of Parliamentary form of Government and discuss its merits and demerits.
- 3. Discuss the concept of National Power and its sources.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. Define State and discuss its essential elements.
- 5. Define Politics and discuss its nature and scope.
- 6. Enumerate the functions of Diplomats.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Political science and its relevance for law students
 - (b) Political equality
 - (c) Jus-sanguinis
 - (d) Justice
 - (e) National interest
 - (f) League of Nations
 - (g) Disarmament

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Divine origin theory
 - (b) Rights
 - (c) Liberty
 - (d) United Nations Organisation
 - (e) SALT I
 - (f) Bipolar world
 - (g) Jus-Soli
 - (h) (NPT) Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.

Register No.

HC3B

H 1334

B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Third Semester

FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 1. Briefly explain the accounting concepts and conventions.
- 2. Prepare a trading and profit and loss a/c for the year ended 31st December 1995 and a balance sheet as on that date from the following Trial Balance of Mr. Akilan.

	Rs.		Rs.
Drawings	45,000	Capital	1,60,000
Goodwill	90,000	Bills payable	35,000
Buildings	60,000	Creditors	70,000
Machinery	40,000	Purchase returns	2,650
Bills receivable	6,000	Sales	2,18,000
Opening stock	40,000		
Purchases	51,000	110 37 7	
Wages	26,000		
Carriage outwards	500		
Carriage inwards	1,000	. *	
Salaries	35,000		
Rent	3,000	. To get the position	

	4,85,650	4,85,650
General Expenses	450	
Advertisements	3,500	
Furniture	6,000	
Sales returns	2,000	
Bad debt	1,200	
Debtors	45,000	
Cash	1,600	
Bank	25,000	
Repairs	2,300	
Discount	1,100	

Adjustments:

- (a) Closing stock was Rs. 35,000
- (b) Depreciate machinery and furniture by 10%
- (c) Outstanding wages Rs. 1,500
- (d) Prepaid advertisement Rs. 500
- (e) Create 5% on debtors for bad debts as provision.
- 3. From the following balances extracted from the ledger, you are required to prepare a Trial Balance.

	Rs.
A. Brown's drawings account	5,800
A. Brown's Capital account	24,000
Sundry creditors	43,000
Bills payable	4,000
Sundry debtors	51,000
Bills receivable	5,200
Loan advanced to Rao & Co.,	10,000
Fixtures and fittings	4,500

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Stock at commencement	47,000
Cash in office	900
Cash at the State Bank	12,500
Overdraft with the Central Bank	6,000
Purchases	50,000
Duty and clearing charges	3,500
Sales	1,28,000
Staff salaries	9,500
Return from customers	1,000
Return to creditors	1,100
Commission and travelling expenses	4,700
Trade expenses	2,500
Rent account	2,000
Discount received	4,000

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

- 4. Explain the factors influencing capital budgeting decisions.
- 5. Prepare trading and profit and loss a/c from the information given below.

	Rs.
Opening stock	3,600
Purchases	18,260
Wages	3,620
Closing stock	4,420
Sales	32,000
Carriage on purchases	500
Carriage on sales	400
Rent (factory)	400
Rent (office)	500

S	ales returns	700
P	urchase returns	900
G	eneral expenses	900
D	iscount to customers	360
Ir	nterest from bank	200

6. (a) Calculate the stock at the end.

	Rs.
Stock in the beginning	5,000
Cash sales	15,000
Credit sales	10,000
Purchases	17,500
Rate of gross profit on cost	1/3

(b) Calculate the stock in the beginning.

	Rs.	
Sales	80,000	
Purchases	60,000	
Stock at the end	8,000	
Loss on cost	1/6	

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

7. Answer FIVE of the following:

- (a) A project costs Rs. 20 lakhs and yields annually a profit of Rs. 3 lakhs after depreciation at $12\frac{1}{2}\%$, but before tax at 50%. Calculate payback period.
- (b) From the following information ascertain opening stock (i.e., on 1-1-96)

	Rs.
Purchases made during 1996	2,50,000
Sales made during 1996	3,25,000
Stock on 31.12.1996	60,000
Wages	3,000
Rate of gross profit on cost	25%



(c) A firm earned net profits during the last three years as follows:

Rs.

I Year 36,000

II Year 40,000

III Year 44,000

The capital investment of the firm is Rs. 1,20,000. A fair return on the capital having regard to the risk involved is 10%. Calculate the value of goodwill on the basis of 3 years purchase of super profits.

- (d) Enumerate the differences between trial balance and balance sheet.
- (e) Explain the types of accounts and its rules.
- (f) Calculate debt equity ratio from the following:

Rs.

Total assets 2,60,000

Total debt 1,80,000

Current liabilities 20,000

(g) Discuss the objects of financial statement analysis.

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following briefly.
 - (a) A project has an initial investment of Rs. 2,00,000. It will produce cash flows after tax of Rs. 50,000 per annum for six years. Compute the payback period for the project.
 - (b) Give the meaning of ledger.
 - (c) Define partnership.
 - (d) What is fixed asset?
 - (e) What is sacrificing ratio?

- (f) What is a fund flow statement?
- (g) What is meant by payback period?
- (h) What are profitability ratios?



Register No.

HXB/HA2D/CHA2D/

HBCC/HB3C/HC3C/HD3C

H 1289

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/ B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2016)

(B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.): Third Year — Fifth Semester; B.A., LL.B. (Hons.): First Year – Second Semester;

B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) : Second Year – Third 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. Figure out the implications of Criminal Law Amendment Act 2013, in Indian Penal Code.
- 2. The most gravest and the age old offence under criminal law is offences against State. Argue and comment, with decided cases.
- 3. Distinguish and analyse the elements of Culpable homicide and Murder with relevant cases.

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

- 4. Define Crime and its essential elements.
- 5. Distinguish between Unlawful assembly, Riot and Affray.
- 6. Examine the application of general defence by infant, insane and intoxicant.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) De minimis non curat lex
 - (b) Offences relating to religion
 - (c) Abetment
 - (d) Bigamy
 - (e) Mischief
 - (f) Extra territorial jurisdiction
 - (g) Criminal breach of trust.

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, a police officer, tortures 'Z' in order to induce 'Z' to confess that he committed the crime. Decide the liability of A.
- 9. A enters into B's house through a window. Decide whether 'A' has committed any offence.
- 10. Z, with the intention to commit pickpocketing thrusted his hand into R's pocket and found nothing in R's pocket. Decide the offence committed by Z.



HWD/HA3D/HBBD/ HB3D/HC3D/HD3D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

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. Explain the essential conditions of a valid marriage under Hindu law. Is child marriage valid under the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955?
- 2. Critically examine the law relating to Maintenance of Muslim women.
- 3. Discuss the requisite conditions for a valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956? Do you think that gender discrimination still persists in the Act?

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

- 4. Discuss the constitutional validity of Restitution of conjugal rights provided under the Hindu Marriage Act.
- 5. Analyse the inconsistencies of the Special Marriage Act.
- 6. "The Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act 2001 has radically changed the Indian Divorce Act, 1869"- Discuss.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Modern sources of Hindu law.
 - (b) Natural Guardian.
 - (c) Muta Marriage.
 - (d) Legal cruelty.

- (e) Family Court.
- (f) Legitimacy of child.
- (g) Option of Puberty.

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', a Hindu male was married to 'B', a Hindu woman. Two days after the marriage, A discovers that, 'B' is pregnant by some other person. He continues to live with her for more than three years. After that he filed a petition for relief on the ground that his wife was pregnant by some other man. Can he succeed?
- 9. Zareena, a Muslim girl, was given in marriage by her father when she was 12 years old. On attaining puberty, she repudiated the marriage. The husband alleges that the marriage was consummated and therefore she lost her right to repudiate the marriage. Decide.
- 10. 'X', a Christian woman, converts to Islam and marries a Muslim man under Muslim law. Afterwards she renounces Islam and embraced Hinduism. Is there any effect of this conversion on her marriage? Decide.

H 1281



Register No.

H 1282

HWE/HA3E/HBBE/

HB3E/HC3E/HD3E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B., (Hons)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

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. Discuss the concept of Federalism and how far the Indian Constitution has inculcated this principle in practice.
- 2. Examine the scope of the protection against double jeopardy under Article 20(2) of the Constitution.
- 3. "The recent trend in judicial review is to award compensation to victims in Writ proceedings" Explain with the help of leading cases.

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

- 4. Elaborately discuss the constitutional provisions relating to Citizenship under Indian Constitution.
- 5. "Article 16 is one of the facets of Art. 14 of the Indian Constitution" Discuss how far reservation policy is effective in promoting social and economic justice and do we require any moderations after 6 decades of independence.
- 6. Freedom of press directly flows from freedom of speech and expression Discuss with decided case laws.



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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Doctrine of severability.
 - (b) National Anthem case
 - (c) Right to education.
 - (d) Doctrine of self incrimination.
 - (e) Abolition of Child labour.
 - (f) Fundamental duties.
 - (g) Uniform civil code.

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 State government issued an order by way of quarantine measure against Sampath as he is suspected to have been affected by 'Ebola' virus. This order by the govt. was challenged as violative of his freedom of movement under Article 19(1) (d). Discuss the validity of the order.
- 9. A fire incident occurred in a cinema theatre, held by a private individual owner, which claimed a death toll of 70 persons. The victims of the fire incident formed an association and filed a writ petition in the Supreme Court of India for compensation. Discuss the maintainability of the Suit.
- 10. Ambar, an accused in a terrorist attack, that caused the death of 250 people escapes to Kartugal, a country which prohibits death penalty. State 'X' which was affected by the attack, brings him back to the country for his prosecution on the basis of promise made to Kartugal that the accused will not be provided with death penalty as exists under the laws of State 'X'. Kumar, a Publics spirited citizen, files a Public Interest litigation so, as to question the validity of the promise. Discuss the merits of argument.



HC4A

B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

COMPUTER FOR MANAGEMENT AND MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (MIS)

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. Describe the features of Word Processor.
- 2. Explain the steps in Information System Auditing.
- 3. What are the input, output and storage devices in a computer system? Explain their features.

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

- 4. What are the advantages of using EDI?
- 5. What are the functions of a System Analyst?
- 6. What are the benefits that an organization can derive by using DBMS?

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Explain the relative cell reference with example.
 - (b) Mention any four features of a DBMS.
 - (c) Explain the different types of Information System based on hierarchy.

- (d) What are the roles of HRIMS?
- (e) What is FEDI? Explain its features.
- (f) What are the stages of SDLC? Explain.
- (g) Explain the applications of Internet in Business.

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) What is word processing?
 - (b) How will you rename a worksheet?
 - (c) What is data field?
 - (d) Mention some standards of EDI.
 - (e) What is the difference between Internet and Intranet?
 - (f) What is DNS?
 - (g) Define MIS.
 - (h) List out some examples of BPO functions.

HC4B

B.B.A.,LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the Candidates admitted during 2015)

Second Year — Fourth Semester

MANAGERIAL 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. What is law of demand? What are its exceptions? Why does a demand curve slope downward?
- 2. Explain the methods of calculating Break-Even Point. What are the limitations in break-even analysis?
- 3. Explain the different phases of business cycle with suitable examples.

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

Answer TWO of the following in about 300 words each.

- 4. How is price-output determined under monopolistic competition?
- 5. What are the criteria of a good forecasting method?
- 6. What are the factors that influence Elasticity of demand?

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) What are ISO quants? What are their properties?
 - (b) What do you understand by studying transaction cost theory?
 - (c) What are the types of production function? Discuss the assumptions and main features of each of them.

- (d) Explain the conditions of price discrimination.
- (e) Explain the concept of law of Equi-marginal utility.
- (f) Explain the concepts in (i) Oligopoly and (ii) Duopoly.
- (g) Explain the scope of managerial economics.

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

- 8. Answer SIX of the following very briefly:
 - (a) Perfect competition.
 - (b) Factors of production.
 - (c) Break-even point.
 - (d) Accounting rate of return.
 - (e) Opportunity cost.
 - (f) Types of demand.
 - (g) Consumer surplus function.
 - (h) Differential pricing.



Register No.

H 1285

HWH/HBBG/HA4C/ HB4C/HD4C/HC4C

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/ B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

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. Jurisprudence is the "Formal science of positive law" Elucidate.
- 2. Critically analyse Precedent as a source of Law.
- 3. Write an essay about "Title".

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

- 4. Explain various rights classified by Salmond.
- 5. Examine the status of dead man.
- 6. Discuss the Natural Law School.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Economic interpretation of Law
 - (b) Public Interest Litigation
 - (c) Supreme legislation
 - (d) Judicial reasoning
 - (e) Local custom
 - (f) H.L.A. Hart
 - (g) The administration of Justice.

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. The Plaintiff, a chimney sweep's boy, found a jewel and took it to a goldsmith to find out what it was. The goldsmith refused to return it to him Advise the plaintiff.
- 9. By mistake, a department of the Government posted the accused a letter, in which there was a cheque intended for someone else. The accused appropriated the cheque for his own use. Decide.
- 10. Parliament passes the law connected with Fundamental Rights. Supreme Court reviews the law which was passed by parliament and found that it was unconstitutional. Has Supreme Court got power to review the law passed by the Parliament? Decide.

2



Register No.

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H 1286

HWI/HBBI/HA4D/ HB4D/HC4D/HD4D

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.C.A., LL.B. (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2015)

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. Define coparcenary and explain the rights of the coparceners under Mitakshara law.
- 2. Explain the rules of intestate succession applicable to a Hindu female dying intestate.
- 3. Explain the term Hiba under Muslim Law and the essential requirements for completion of Hiba.

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

- 4. Enumerate the various situations in which severance of joint family status occurs.
- 5. Explain the testamentary capacity of a Mohammedan testator.
- 6. Define Succession certificate and the procedures to obtain it.

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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following:
 - (a) Gains of learning
 - (b) Reopening of Partition
 - (c) Women's estate



- (d) Public Wakf
- (e) Pre-emption
- (f) Probate
- (g) Abatement of Legacy.

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 Hindu female dies intestate leaving two legitimate daughters, one illegitimate son, mother and father. Distribute her estate.
- 9. A Hanafi Muslim dies leaving his wife, mother and father. Divide the estate among them.
- 10. A Christian man dies leaving his wife, father and brother. Divide his estate.

HWJ/HBBJ/HA4E/HB4E/HC4E/HD4E

B.A., B.L. (Hons.)/B.A. LL.B., (Hons.)/B.Com., B.L. (Hons.)/B.Com., LL.B. (Hons.)/B.B.A. LL.B., (Hons.)/B.C.A. LL.B., (Hons.) DEGREE (SEMESTER) EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 2017.

(For the candidates admitted from 2011 to 2014)

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.

- "The Constitution of India makes provisions in order to mitigate the rigidity that arises in the division of administrative powers between the Centre and the State" – Analyse the statement.
- 2. Discuss the scope and ambit of Special leave jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of India under the Indian Constitution.
- 3. In the light of judicial interpretations substantiate the stipulation that the trade, commerce and intercourse throughout India shall be free.

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

- 4. The Ordinance making power of the President is coextensive with the legislative powers of the Parliament-Discuss.
- 5. Discuss the removal process of a Supreme Court Judge under the Indian Constitution.
- 6. "Without the privileges conferred upon the legislature, the members of Parliament could not discharge their functions effectively" Analyse the Statement.



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

- 7. Write short notes on FIVE of the following.
 - (a) Maruram vs Union of India.
 - (b) Collective responsibility
 - (c) National Judicial Commission.
 - (d) Doctrine of Pith and Substance.
 - (e) Finality clauses and judicial review.
 - (f) Administrative tribunals.
 - (g) Financial Emergency.

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 law was enacted by the State in order to cover corruption matters relating to Public men. President assent has been received for the State law. Action is initiated under the State Act as well as the Prevention of Corruption Act. The State repeals the legislation. Can the action under the Prevention of Corruption Act continue? Give your Advice.
- 9. The Central Government appointed a Commission of Inquiry against the Chief Minister of State 'X' under the Commission of Inquiry Act, on charges of corruption. State 'X' files a suit under Article 131 of the Indian Constitution for which the Central Government objects. Is the suit maintainable?
- 10. State 'Z' passes a legislation to regulate Administrative tribunals. The act excludes the jurisdiction of the High Courts under the Constitution. Sampath challenges the validity of the act as it is violative of basic laws of the Country. Advise.