



**MCQ-005-001502**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**LL. B. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination**

May/June – 2018

**CLM : 502 - Legal Language Core**

**Faculty Code : 005**

**Subject Code : 001502**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt all questions.  
(2) All the questions carry equal marks.

- 1** Write an essay on any one of the following : **20**  
(1) The evil of dowry.  
(2) Election commission.  
(3) Rule of Law.  
(4) Art of advocacy.
- 2** Explain any four of the following : **20**  
(1) In pari delicto  
(2) De die in dieom  
(3) Vis major  
(4) Locus standi  
(5) Lextalionis  
(6) Audi alteram partem.
- 3** Discuss any two of the following with proper references : **20**  
(1) Wisdom cannot be attained except by investigation and discussion.  
(2) Explain the opinion of Mr. M.C. Chagla about advocate's profession.  
(3) Nehru's will is a will of poet.  
(4) When at Rome do as Ramans do.

- 4 Madhav has a shop in Aanad city on main road worth Rs. 21 Lac's. He wants to sell it to Rajan Dave. Draft a sale-deed. **20**

**OR**

- 4 Draft an application for the maintenance under section 125 of the Cr. P.C. on behalf of Meena Dave the wife of Rajan dave. Meena Dave demands Rs. 10,000 per month from her husband Rajan Dave. **20**

- 5 (a) Read the following passage and frame five relevant questions : **10**

Human rights are not static but dynamic in nature. It has developed through different stages in history to meet new challenges in future. Human rights are recognized for the personal development of human being. The concept of Human Rights has acquired international status. Human rights allow mankind the right to live with dignity. These rights give priority to furtherance of the interest of mankind and development of the mental faculty of Human race. A panel of legal commentators have dealt with His subject of Human rights committee of Human rights works for the welfare of society.

- (b) Translate the following passage in to Gujarati : **10**

Dowry is stated to be widespread social evil among Hindus. But it is contented that it applies only to Hindus and does not apply to non-Hindus. The reality is that it equally applies to Muslims, Parsis, Christians and Jews or to any and every person who performs his marriage in India and is found guilty of any dowry offence. The evil of dowry may be rampant among Hindus, but it does not mean that it does not recognize among others. There is distinction between stridhan and dowry which are two distinct concepts. It is dowry which should be criticized and prohibited.