



**PBB-M201636**

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

**B. A. LL. B. (Integrated) (W.E.F. 2015) (Sem. IV)  
(CBCS) Examination**

**November / December - 2018**

**Legal English  
(New Course)**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt every question.  
(2) Each question carries equal marks.

- 1** Define the following Latin Maxims : (Any Five) **10**
- (1) Mutatis mutandis
  - (2) Prima-facie
  - (3) De jure
  - (4) De facto
  - (5) Ab-initio
  - (6) Audi alteram partum
  - (7) Inter-alia
  - (8) Ad-hoc
- 2** Explain the following Terminology (Any Ten) **10**
- (1) Adjudication
  - (2) Suit
  - (3) Bail
  - (4) Judgement
  - (5) Custody
  - (6) Void
  - (7) Bonafide
  - (8) Jurisdiction
  - (9) Plaintiff
  - (10) Order

- (11) Repeal
- (12) Offence
- (13) Summons
- (14) Justice

**3** Define the Following One Word Substitution : (Any Five) **10**

- (1) One who always looks at the bright side of thing?
- (2) Government by the people.
- (3) A Constitution, which provides for the government at the centre as well as in the region.
- (4) Book containing information on all subjects.
- (5) A book for daily record of events of thoughts.
- (6) Contrary to Law.
- (7) One who eats only vegetables and abstains form meat.
- (8) A diplomatic minister of the highest order sent by one country to another.

**4** Write an essay on : (any **one**) (200 words) **10**

- (a) Human Trafficking
- (b) Aadhaar verdict

**5** Draft-a Letter of a newspaper commenting on "Need to abolish DETERRENT THEORY." **10**

**6** Translate the following paragraph in Gujarati : **10**

Fifty two years after its first introduction, the Lokpal Bill is finally enacted in India on 18 December 2013. The Lokpal Bill provides for the filing, with the ombudsman, of complaints of corruption against the prime minister, other ministers, and MPs. The Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) recommended the enacting of the Office of a Lokpal, convinced that such an institution was justified, not only for removing the sense of injustice from the minds of citizens, but also to instill public confidence in the efficiency of the administrative machinery. Following this, the Lokpal Bill was, for the first time, presented during the fourth Lok Sabha in 1968, and was passed there in 1969. However,

while it was pending in the RajyaSabha, the LokSabha was dissolved, and thus the bill was not passed. The bill was revived several times in subsequent years, including in 2011. Each time, after the bill was introduced to the House, it was referred to a committee for improvements, to a joint committee of parliament, or to a departmental standing committee of the Home Ministry. Before the government could take a final stand on the issue, the house was dissolved again. Several conspicuous flaws were found in the 2008 draft of the Lokpal Bill. The basic idea of a lokpal is borrowed from the Office of the Ombudsman, which has the Administrative Reforms Committee of a lokpal at the Centre, and lokayukta(s) in the states.

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| <b>7</b>  | Draft a Sale Deed of a Commercial Real Estate.                 | <b>10</b> |
| <b>8</b>  | Draft a Partnership Deed.                                      | <b>10</b> |
| <b>9</b>  | Explain the following pairs of words. (Any <b>Five</b> )       | <b>10</b> |
|           | (1) Accept-Except  |           |
|           | (2) Bale-Bail  |           |
|           | (3) Device-Devise  |           |
|           | (4) Eligible-Illegible   |           |
|           | (5) Judicious-Judicial   |           |
|           | (6) Vacation-Vocation  |           |
| <b>10</b> | Letter to a friend indicating the responsibilities of a voter. | <b>10</b> |