



**RO-1604010001050200**

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

**LL. B. (Sem. V) (CBCS) (WIF 2016) Examination**

**February - 2019**

**Legal English**

*(Old Course)*

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

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

1 Write a note on characteristics of legal language.

**OR**

1 Write a note on legal language in India.

2 Explain any four of the following terms :

- (1) Mens Rea
- (2) Rare of the rare case
- (3) Locus standi
- (4) Good Faith
- (5) Audi Alteram Partem
- (6) Primafaci
- (7) Ignorantia Facti Excusat : Ignorantia juris non excusat

3 Draft a sale deed for house.

**OR**

3 Draft a petition for anticipatory bail.

4 Write an essay on any one :

- (a) Right to die and right to life
- (b) Lok Adalat
- (3) Maintenance under criminal procedure code.
- (4) Live in relationship

- 5 (a) Translate the following paragraph into Gujarati :

The CPC defines a pleading as meaning a plaint or a written statement. Moghas Law of pleadings defines pleading as “statements in writing, drawn up and filed by each party to case, stating what his contentions will be at the trial and giving all such details as his opponent needs to know in order to prepare his case in answer”.

Every pleading must contain only a statement, in a concise form of material facts on which the party relies for his claim or defence, as the case may be. Pleadings should not contain the evidence by which facts are to be proved.

- (b) Read the following passage and frame five relevant questions :

The administration of justice by the state must be regarded as a permanent and essential element of civilization and as a device that admits of no substitute men being what they are conflicting interest, real or apparent draw them in diverse ways and their position from them to the maintenance of these interests by all methods possible notably by that method of private force to which the public force is the only adequate reply.

---