

**Question 1:** Explain the scope and extent of applicability of the Evidence Act, 1872 as defined under Section 1. How does this section delineate the jurisdictions and cases where the Act is applicable or inapplicable?

**Question 2:** Define the terms "Fact," "Relevant," and "Facts in issue" as provided under Section 3 of the Evidence Act, 1872. Elaborate on the differences between "may presume," "shall presume," and "conclusive proof" as defined in Section 4 of the Evidence Act, 1872.

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**Question 1:** Explain the principle established under Section 5 of the Evidence Act, 1872 regarding the admissibility of evidence. How does this section define the boundaries of what evidence can be presented in a trial?

**Question 2:** Discuss the concept of res gestae as outlined in Section 6 of the Evidence Act, 1872. How does this concept influence the determination of relevant facts in legal proceedings?

**Question 3:** Evaluate the provisions concerning the admissibility of confessions under Sections 24 to 30 of the Evidence Act, 1872. What safeguards are provided to ensure that confessions are not obtained under force or coercion?

**Question 4:** Discuss the role of expert opinions in legal proceedings as per Sections 45 and 46 of the Evidence Act, 1872. In what types of cases are expert opinions particularly crucial, and how do these sections guide their admissibility.

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**Question 1:** Analyze the rules governing the examination of witnesses under Sections 132 to 134 of the Evidence Act, 1872. How do these sections address issues related to self-incrimination, the examination of hostile witnesses, and the evaluation of the testimony of accomplices?

**Question 2:** Explain the general principles regarding the burden of proof as outlined in Sections 101 to 103 of the Evidence Act, 1872. Who bears the burden of proof in a legal proceeding, and how is this determined?

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**Question 1:** Discuss the principle of exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence as per Sections 91 and 92 of the Evidence Act, 1872. How do these sections limit the admissibility of oral evidence in the presence of written documents?

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**Question 1:** Explain the provisions of Section 59 of the Evidence Act, 1872 regarding the admissibility of oral evidence. What types of facts must be proved by oral evidence according to this section? Discuss the requirements for the proof of execution of documents as per Sections 67 and 68 of the Evidence Act, 1872.

**Question 2:** Define and discuss the difference between primary and secondary evidence as per the Evidence Act, 1872. What conditions must be met for secondary evidence to be admissible in court?

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**Question 1:** Define the term 'burden of proof' as per Section 101 of the Evidence Act, 1872. Who holds the burden of proof in a civil and a criminal case, and how does it affect the outcome of a trial?

Question 2: Analyze the shifting of the burden of proof as described in Sections 102 to 104 of the Evidence Act, 1872. Provide examples of situations where the burden of proof may shift from one party to another during legal proceedings.

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Question 1: Explain the competency of witnesses as outlined in Section 118 of the Evidence Act, 1872. Who is considered competent to testify, and what are the key considerations for determining a witness's competency?

Question 2: Discuss the provisions under Sections 122 to 129 of the Evidence Act, 1872, regarding privileged communications. What types of communications are protected from being disclosed in court, and under what circumstances can these privileges be waived?

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Question 1: How can the credibility of a witness be challenged under the Evidence Act, 1872? Explain the methods allowed for impeaching a witness's reliability according to the Sections of the Evidence Act.

Question 2: How can a witness use documents or notes to help remember details during their testimony according to the Evidence Act, 1872?

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