

Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Law  
End Sem Examination Dec 2024

LW3CO31 Legal Methods & Jurisprudence

Programme: LL.B. (Hons.)

Branch/Specialisation: Law

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

		Marks	BL	PO	CO	PSO
Q.1	i. “Prudentia”, means:	1	1	1,5	3	
	(a) Skill					
	(b) Knowledge					
	(c) Skill or knowledge					
	(d) Wise					
	ii. Who defined jurisprudence as ‘the formal science of positive law’?	1	1	1	1	
	(a) Austin					
	(b) Holland					
	(c) Salmond					
	(d) Allen					
	iii. As per Analytical Jurisprudence, Sanction means-	1	2	1,5,7	1	
	(a) Acquiescence					
	(b) Punishment					
	(c) Agreement					
	(d) Permission					
	iv. Who introduced the concept of Pure theory of Law?	1	1	1,5	1	
	(a) Austin					
	(b) HLA Hart					
	(c) Hans Kelsen					
	(d) Roscoe Pound					
	v. Which right is recognised and enforced in law?	1	1	1,7	1	
	(a) Legal					
	(b) Moral					
	(c) Natural					
	(d) Ethical					
	vi. Law is an instrument of:	1	2	1	3	
	(a) Social deviance					
	(b) Social change					
	(c) Social status					
	(d) Social exception					

[2]

vii.	If the jural correlative of "Right" is "Duty", then the co-relative of "Liberty" is: (a) Power (b) Disability (c) Liability (d) No right	<b>1</b>	3	1	2
viii.	The book 'Theory of Justice' was written by? (a) John Rawls (b) Amartya Sen (c) Joseph Raz (d) None of these	<b>1</b>	1	1	1
ix.	Who said "Possession is the embodiment of the will of the man"? (a) Savigny (b) Kant (c) Ihering (d) All of these	<b>1</b>	1	1,7	1
x.	According to Professor Goodhart, a ratio decidendi of a case is: (a) The principle of law laid down in a decision which is the decisive element (b) The conclusion reached by the judge on the basis of the material facts of the case (c) The reason given by the court for its decision (d) Any opinion	<b>1</b>	2	1,7	1
Q.2	i. What is law? Give definitions.	<b>2</b>	1	1,7	1
	ii. Explain the law and its classification.	<b>3</b>	2	1,7	3
	iii. 'Law is a normative Science'. Discuss the statement.	<b>5</b>	2	1	1
OR	iv. What do understand by the term 'Jurisprudence'? Explain.	<b>5</b>	2	1	1
Q.3	i. Discuss the natural law school and its contribution in development of Law.	<b>2</b>	2	1	1
	ii. Critically examine 'law as the command of the sovereign'.	<b>8</b>	3	1	1
OR	iii. Explain the theory of Grund Norm given by Kelsen. How this theory is applicable in India?	<b>8</b>	2	1	1

[3]

Q.4	i. Briefly explain the components of justice.	<b>3</b>	2	1	1
	ii. Discuss legislation as a source of law. What are the advantages of legislation as a source of law over other sources of law?	<b>7</b>	2	1	1
OR	iii. Explain the essential requisites of valid custom.	<b>7</b>	2	1	1
Q.5	i. Explain the judicial process with the help of decided case laws.	<b>4</b>	2	1	3
	ii. What do you understand by judicial activism? How its different from judicial restraint?	<b>6</b>	2	1	3
OR	iii. Explain Hohfield's analysis of legal right.	<b>6</b>	2	1	3
Q.6	Attempt any two:				
	i. Discuss ownership and possession.	<b>5</b>	2	1	1
	ii. Discuss the concept of personality with special status to juristic persons.	<b>5</b>	2	1	1
	iii. Differentiate between ownership and possession.	<b>5</b>	2	1	1

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**Marking Scheme**  
**LW3CO31 Legal Methods & Jurisprudence**

Q.1	i)	c) Skill or knowledge	1
	ii)	b) Holland	1
	iii)	b) Punishment	1
	iv)	(c) Hans Kelsen	1
	v)	a) Legal	1
	vi)	b) Social change	1
	vii)	d) No right	1
	viii)	a) John Rawls	1
	ix)	b) Kant	1
	x)	c) The conclusion reached by the judge on the basis of the material facts of the case.	1
Q.2	i.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is law 1M</li> <li>Give definitions. 1M</li> </ul>	2
	ii.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the law 2M</li> <li>classification of law 1M</li> </ul>	3
	iii.	Explain 'Law is a normative Science'. 2.5M Why it is called as normative science? 2.5M	5
	OR iv.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>understanding of the term 'Jurisprudence'? 2.5M</li> <li>its definitions 2.5M</li> </ul>	5
Q.3	i.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss the natural law school 1M</li> <li>its contribution in development of Law. 1M</li> </ul>	2
	ii.	Critically examine 'law as the command of the sovereign'. (4+4) M	8
OR	iii.	Explain the theory of Grund Norm given by Kelsen. 4M How this theory is applicable in India ? 4M	8
Q.4	i.	Briefly explain the components of justice.	3
	ii.	Discuss legislation as a source of law. What are the advantages of legislation as a 3M source of law over other sources of law ? 4M <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss legislation as a source of law</li> </ul>	7

OR	iii.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the advantages of legislation as a source of law over other sources of law?</li> <li>What is custom 2M</li> <li>Custom as source of law 2M</li> <li>Explain the essential requisites of valid custom. 3M</li> </ul>	7
Q.5	i.	Explain the judicial process 2M with the help of decided case laws. 2M	4
	ii.	What do you understand by judicial activism? 3M How its different from judicial restraint? 3M	6
OR	iii.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hohfield's analysis of legal right. 3M</li> <li>Explain rights and duties relationship 3M</li> </ul>	6
Q.6	Attempt <b>any two</b> :		
	i.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss ownership. 2.5M</li> <li>Discuss possession. 2.5M</li> </ul>	5
	ii.	Discuss the concept of personality 2.5M with special status to juristic persons. 2.5M	5
	iii.	Differentiate between ownership 2.5M and possession. 2.5M	5

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