

AS – 59

LL. B. Fifth Semester (Five Years Degree Course) Examination

(Pattern – 2014)

LEGAL LANGUAGE AND LEGAL WRITING

Paper – V

(USC – 40246)

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

- Note :** (1) Solve **Seven** questions in all, including Question No. **One** which is compulsory and carries **Twenty** marks.
(2) All other questions carry **Ten** marks each.

1. (A) Write an essay on :—

(a) Child Labour.

(b) Gender Equality.

(c) Indian Judiciary.

10

(B) Explain the following maxims (any **Two**) :—

(i) Volenti Non Fit Injuria.

(ii) Audi Alteram Partem.

(iii) In Loco Parenties.

5

(C) Write the meaning of (Any **Five**) :—

(i) Doli incapex.

(ii) Euthanasia.

(iii) Amicus curiae.

(iv) Extradition.

(v) Plea Bargaining.

(vi) Alibi.

(vii) Bail.

5

AS-59

P.T.O.

2. Write the precis of the following in English or Hindi or Marathi :—

Utilitarian standards cannot explain the ethical relations of men for in the first place. We cannot derive any ethical laws from considerations of utility. The utilitarian wants us to give up the reaching - out for the super-sensuous, as impracticable and absurd and in the same breath asks us to take up ethics and do good to society. Why should we do good ? Doing good is a secondary consideration. We must have an ideal Ethics itself is not the end, but the means to the end. If the end is not there, Why should we be ethical ? Why should I do good to other men and not injure them ? If happiness is the goal of mankind, Why should I not make myself happy and others unhappy ? What prevents me ? In the second place, the basis of utility is too narrow. Utilitarian theories can only work under present social conditions. Beyond that they have no value. But a morality, an ethical code derived from religion and spirituality, has the whole of infinite man for its scope. It takes up the individual but its relations are to the Infinite and it takes up society also because society is nothing but numbers of these individuals grouped together.

3. Name the figures of speech :—

- (1) The spirit is willing but the flesh refuses.
- (2) O Death ! Come soon, release me of this bond.
- (3) Some books are to be tasted, others swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.
- (4) He is not unwilling to perform his duties.
- (5) The old man has money to buy the whole world. 10

4. What is legal language ? Explain the main characteristics of legal language. 10

5. Explain in detail fundamental principles of legal writing with its importances. 10

6. Write short notes on :—

- (a) Legislation.
- (b) Judicial precedent. 10

7. Write the concept of interpretation of statute and Elaborate Harmonious construction. 10

8. Write a case comment on (any One) :—

(a) Sarla Mudgal Vs Union of India (1995 (3) SCC, 634).

(b) State of Rajasthan Vs Vidyavati (AIR 1962 SC 933). 10

9. Write a legal notice by a consumer to the seller regarding the defect in the purchased goods. 10

10. Write notes on :—

(a) Use of thesaurus.

(b) Justice delayed justice denied. 10

11. Translate the following passage into marathi or Hindi :—

One of our most difficult problems is what we call discipline and it is really very complex. You see, society feels that it must control or discipline the citizen, shape his mind, according to certain religious, social, moral and economic patterns.

Now is discipline necessary at all ? Please listen carefully. Don't immediately say Yes or No. Most of us feel, especially while are young that there should be no discipline. We should be allowed to do whatever we like and think that we should be free and so on has very little meaning without understanding the whole problem of discipline.

The keen athlete is disciplining himself whole time. His joy in playing games and the very necessity to keep fit makes him to go to bed early refrain from smoking. He eats the right food and generally observe the rules of good health. His discipline and punctuality is not an imposition but a natural outcome of his enjoyment of athletics. 10



