(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

- N.B. (1) Attempt all questions.
 - (2) Figures to the right indicate the marks allotted.
- 1. Answer the following in not more than two lines :-

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- (a) What do you mean by 'Document'? Give three examples.
- (b) What do you mean by Res Gestae?
- (c) What is the meaning of a 'Hostile Witness'?
- (d) What is the meaning of a 'Leading question'? When can it be asked and when it cannot be asked?
- (e) What are Scandalous questions? Can the court allow them to be asked to witnesses?
- (f) To which proceedings the Indian Evidence Act is not applicable?
- (g) Can a child be a witness? What is the condition to do so?
- (h) When will the opinion of a hand writing expert be relevant?
- (i) Distinguish between a 'Judgement inrem' and 'Judgement in personam'.
- (j) What are the four stages of a crime? Which two of them may not be punishable?
- 2. Write short notes on any four :---

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- (a) Relevancy of facts
- (b) Primary Evidence and Secondary Evidence
- (c) Conspiracy
- (d) Burden of proof
- (e) A deaf and dumb witness
- (f) Relevancy of 'Character' of accused.
- 3. Solve any two of the following with reasons or justification :-

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- A. Ram was angry with his friend Raju and decided to set Raju's new scooter on fire. He purchases kerosene for it. He carrys a can of kerosene and a matchbox till the parked scooter. He keeps both the things near scooter and runs away.
 - (a) Which of the stages of a crime has Ram performed?
 - (b) Has he committed any crime? Why?
- B. Rani met advocate Tushar for filing a divorce petition against her husband Deepak. Later on, Rani and Deepak compromised and withdrew the divorce petition and started living together. Later on Deepak wanted a divorce. He met advocate Tushar.
 - (a) Can advocate Tushar take the case of Deepak against Rani?

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- (b) Can he at least give information and evidence in court about what Rani had told Tushar at the time she had filed divorce petition? Why?
- C. A thief agrees to show, where he has hidden the stolen articles, to the police.
 - (a) How will the police record his statement and under what provision of Evidence Act ?
 - (b) How far will such statement be admissible and which specific portion of his statement will not be admissible in evidence?
- 4. Answer in full details any four of the following :-
 - (a) Explain what you understand by examination of witnesses. Name types of examinations and narrate at least four basic rules of various types of examination of witness.
 - (b) Explain the concept of judicial notice and narrate all those facts which need not be proved. Give example.
 - (c) Explain in full 'Oral evidence is excluded by documentary evidence.'
 - (d) What do you mean by burden of proof? How it is different from onus of proof?
 - (e) Who is an 'accomplice'? When is he called as an 'approver'? Critically comment on his evidential value.
 - (f) Explain 'he who perceives things by his senses, can only depose before the court' and bring out the concept of 'hearsay evidence' in your answer.

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