

N. B.: (1) Answer all questions in the answerbook, and if required in additional answer books. There are no different sections.

1. Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks. 20
- (a) What is 'doiter dicta' ?
 - (b) Define 'custom'.
 - (c) What is 'subordinate legislation' ?
 - (d) What is 'real property' ?
 - (e) What is 'grund norm' ?
 - (f) What is a 'right in rem' ? Give example.
- (g) What is the entitlement to gift one's own house called in terms of rights in a wider sense? Explain.
- (h) What do the expressions "Natural Persons" and "Artificial Persons" mean?
- (i) What kind of justice is reflected in Article 17 of Indian Constitution? Explain.
 - (j) Define jurisprudence.
2. Write short notes on any four :- 20
- (a) Historical school
 - (b) Legislation
 - (c) Rights in re propria and rights in re aliena
 - (d) Agreements
 - (e) Title
 - (f) Characteristics of a legal right.
3. Answer any two giving reasons. 12
- (a) 'A' steals a jewel from 'B' and 'A' is punished under law for that.
 - (i) By his wrong, what kind of possession does 'A' get?
 - (ii) How does law seek to protect possession?
 - (b) A, B & C, partners of a firm ABC approach and take a loan of Rs. 6 lakhs from a bank, FI for the business of the firm ..
 - (i) What is the right of FI to the claim of the money called? What is its source?
 - (ii) State the nature of liability involved factually and under Indian law.
 - (c) By a contract of *service*, an employee accepted that during the term of his agreement she shall not compete with his employer directly by carrying on similar business or by accepting any other employment during her period of service.
 - (i) Comment on the negative right and the negative duty in this case.
 - (ii) Generally rights in rem are negative. rights. Why?
4. Answer any four in detail :- 48
- (a) Critically examine the definition of law given by H.L.A. Hart.
 - (b) Discuss the functions of law
 - (c) Discuss the legal status of lower animals, dead persons and unborn persons.
 - (d) State the circumstances under which the binding force of a precedent is either lost or weakened.
- (e) What is right, if the term is used in the wider sense? Explain Hohfield's analysis of rights in the wider sense:
- (f) Explain fully the concept of ownership. Bringout the different kinds of ownership.

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