

SLIP NO: _____

EXAM SEAT NO. _____

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

FIRST SEMESTER OF FOURTH BA LL.B (Hons)

DAY: Tuesday DATE: 9th May 2023 TIME: 11 am to 2 pm

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTION LAW 1713/1713E17

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

Q 1A. Multiple Choice Question

(5 Marks)

1. . How many amendments does the Constitution have?
a. 19 b. 18 c. 25 d. 27
2. In which country Alteration of Constitution is done by referendum?
a. Australia b. Canada c. United Kingdom d. United States of America
3. The theory of "basic structure" of the Indian Constitution was propounded by the Supreme Court in the
a. Golaknath Case b. Kesavananda Bharati Case c. AK Gopalan Case d. Minerva Mills Case
4. How many methods are there to amend the Constitution of India
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
5. Which of the following Article describe the process of Amendment of the Constitution of United States of America?
a. Article V b. Article I c. Article II d. Article IV

Q1B True or False

(5 Marks)

1. The Prime Minister of India has power to amend Constitution
2. Amendment procedure of Indian Constitution is very rigid
3. The proposed law for the alteration of Australian Constitution must be passed by Simple Majority in each House of Parliament
4. Amendment procedure of American Constitution is very Flexible
5. President of USA has power to amend Constitution

(P.T.O.)

14-6
10

Q 2. Discuss in detail basic features of Canadian Constitution (12 Marks)

Or

Discuss in detail basic features of United Kingdom Constitution

Q 3 Discuss in detail provisions of Judiciary in United Kingdom Constitution (12 Marks)

Or

Discuss in detail jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India

Q 4. Compare Emergency provisions of Indian Constitution with Australia (12 Marks)

Or

Compare Emergency provisions of Indian Constitution with American Constitution

Q 5. Short notes (answer any two) (12 Marks)

1. Provisions of Legislature under American Constitution
2. Provisions of Executive under Australian Constitution
3. Executive under Indian Constitution

Question 6. Short notes (answer any two) (12 Marks)

1. Provisions of Amendment under American Constitution
 2. Provisions of Amendment under Australian Constitution
 3. Provisions of Amendment under Indian Constitution
-

SLIP NO: _____

EXAM SEAT NO. _____

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

SEMESTER-I/YEAR: IV B.A LL.B.

DAY: SATURDAY

DATE: 29/04/2023

TIME: 11:00-2:00 pm

SUBJECT & SUBJECT CODE: English IV: Introduction to Literature-I (Prose)

SUBJECT CODE: LAW 1707 & LAW 1707C37

Maximum Marks: 70

Q1. Select the correct option:

(10 Marks)

1. When writing an autobiography, the author should remember to
 - a. Use academic language and keep the ideas simple.
 - b. Use flowery descriptions and a lot of figurative language.
 - c. Use strong description, provide details, and possibly add dialogue
 - d. Use other people's thoughts and feelings to describe him or herself.

2. What is the best way to determine the theme of a story?
 - a. Look at the lesson the main character learns
 - b. Read the title
 - c. Read the first paragraph
 - d. Read the last paragraph

3. All of the following are components of the plot except:
 - a. Character feelings, choices and actions
 - b. Character interactions
 - c. The Setting and how it affects the characters
 - d. The Title

4. The location of a story is its:
 - a. Dialogue
 - b. Setting

8-17
20

c. Title

d. Settlement

5. What is not true of parody and satire?

- a. parody is usually for entertainment
- b. satire often has a serious political message
- c. both parody and satire are funny
- d. satire is less serious than parody

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the essential elements of satire:

- a. Making fun of an idea, person, or institution
- b. Use of irony
- c. Making a broader point about society, culture, politics, etc.
- d. All of the above are essential elements of satire

7. An essay is a

- a. song with a novel or a story
- b. poem that has multiple stanzas
- c. some kind of writing that has organized paragraphs
- d. some kind of writing that requires research

8. Short story is based on:

- a. Single theme
- b. Multiple theme
- c. Both a and b
- d. None of these

9. An allegory is a story in which:

- a. Characters, setting and actions stand for something beyond their literal meaning
- b. a story in which characters, settings, and symbols have new definitions
- c. a story in which characters, settings, and symbols have magical powers
- d. story in which characters, settings, and symbols know one another

10. In which point of view does the narrator refer to him or herself as "I"?

- a. Third-Person

8-1/20

- b. Third-Person Omniscient
- c. First-Person
- d. Third-Person Limited Omniscient

2. According to the essay On Studies, reflect upon the role and importance of studies. Give references from the text. (12 marks)

OR

2. Throw light upon the five functions of a lawyer by Arthur T Vanderbilt. Give references from the essay. (12 marks)

3. Explain Animal Farm as an Animal Allegory. Give references from the text. (12 marks)

OR

3. Give a brief account of battle of cowshed and snowball's role in it. (12 marks)

4. Throw light upon Animal Farm as a representation of Russian Revolution. Write a detailed note with references from the text. (12 marks)

OR

4. Show how Boxer was one of the most hard-working animals on the farm and describe what happened to him in the end. (12 marks)

5. Write short notes on any 2 out of 3: (6*2=12 marks)

1. Autobiographical element in Nirad Chaudhuri's The Course of Indian History.
2. Is non-violence the only correct way to change society? Reflect upon this statement based on Gandhiji's experiments with truth.
3. Throw light upon Gandhiji in South Africa with family, Boer War, Bombay, and South Africa again.

6. Write short notes on any 2 out of 3: (6*2=12 marks)

1. Reflect upon the case of Nikolay Harlamov.
2. Draw Character sketch of Lawyer Gooch.
3. Explain Mr. Havlena's 'Verdict as a fallacy of assumption.

— X —

SLIP NO: _____

EXAM SEAT NO. _____

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARGDA

FIRST SEMESTER OF B.A.LL.B.(Hons.) IV

DAY: Saturday DATE: 6th May 2023 TIME: 11 am to 2 pm

SUBJECT: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS-I PATENT AND COPYRIGHT

SUBJECT CODE: LAW 1710 & 1710C38

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

1) Choose the Correct Option:

10 Marks

- i) Which of the following is not a relief as per the Patent Act 1970?
- To file a suit for infringement of patent
 - To file a suit against a person, who, without any ground, threatens the patentee or any other person
 - To file a criminal complaint for revocation of patent before Magistrate
 - To file a suit for obtaining declaration as to non-infringement of patent
- ii) The patent of addition is granted for which term?
- For unexpired term of the main patent.
 - For next 20 years from the day of filling application for patent of addition.
 - For additional 20 years of the main patent
 - For 15 years from the date of filling of main patent application
- iii) Where a patent has ceased to have effect by reason of failure to pay any renewal fees within the prescribed period, then the patentee may make an application for the restoration of patent within
- 12 months from the date on which patent has ceased to have effect
 - 18 months from the date on which patent has ceased to have effect
 - 24 months from the date on which patent has ceased to have effect
 - 36 months from the date on which patent has ceased to have effect
- iv) Who is a patent agent?
- A lawyer after completing his graduation in law applied to the Controller General of Patent and then this name is entered in the Register of Patent Agent
 - A Judge having an experience of ten years or more and who gets his name entered in register of Patent Agent
 - A Patent Examiner is a Patent Agent
 - Patent Agent is a person whose name after passing an examination conducted by Controller General of Patent is entered in the Register of Patent Agent
- v) Which of the following factor is not be considered for the grant of Interlocutory or temporary injunction?
- Irreparable Loss
 - Prima Facie Case
 - Monetary Loss
 - Balance of Inconvenience
- vi) Surrender of patents can be done by-
- Giving a notice in two daily newspapers
 - Giving a notice to the Central Government
 - Giving a notice to the Assignee/Licensee
 - Giving a notice to the Controller
- vii) Which of the following case was the first case of compulsory license in patent in India?

P.T.O.

1-1-b
25

- a) Cipla Limited Case
- b) Bayer Corporation case
- c) Dr. Aloys Wobben Case
- d) Norris Patent case

Fill in the Blanks

- i) A Register of Patent is kept under the control and management of _____ (Name of the Authority).
 - ii) At any time after the expiration of _____ Years from the date of grant of patent, any interested person may make an application to the controller for the grant of compulsory license.
 - iii) According to Sec _____ of Patent Act 1970, the Central Government may use the invention for the Government Purposes.
- 2) What do you mean by Intellectual Property and Intellectual property Rights? Discuss its types with specific legislative protection given to them.

OR

Elaborate upon the list of Patentable and Non-Patentable Inventions under Patent Act 1970.

12 MARKS

- 3) Discuss the procedure for the grant of Patent under the Patent Co-operation Treaty.

OR

Define Biotechnology and its application. Also discuss patent protection in bio-technology with case laws.

12 MARKS

- 4) Discuss in detail the objectives and historical development to the law of Copyright.

OR

Write a brief note on subject matter of Copyright in India.

12 MARKS

- 5) Answer any TWO out of THREE. Each short note shall carry 6 marks.

12 MARKS

- a) Neighbouring Rights
- b) Doctrine of Fair Dealing
- c) Authorities under Copyright Act 1957

- 6) Answer any TWO out of THREE. Each short note shall carry 6 marks.

12 MARKS

- a) Copyright Issues in Digital Environment
- b) Universal Copyright Convention
- c) Berne Convention

—X—

SLIP NO: _____

EXAM SEAT NO. _____

50
35

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA
FIRST SEMESTER OF FOURTH YEAR B.A.LL. B. (HONS.)

DAY & DATE: TUESDAY, 02/05/2023 TIME: 11:00 A.M. – 02:00 P.M.

SUBJECT: LAW OF EVIDENCE

SUBJECT CODE: LAW 1702, LAW1708, LAW1708C39

NOTE:

1. Question no. 1 comprises of objective questions. The answers for the same have to be written in the answer book only.
2. There is no negative marking for Question no. 1.

MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

Q. 1. (A) True or False

(5 Marks)

1. Prior to the enactment of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, English rules of evidence were applicable in the presidency towns.
2. The First Evidence Bill of 1868 was dropped because it was unsuitable to the needs of the Indian Society.
3. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is not a complete code.
4. Evidence must be confined to matters-in-issue.
5. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 is applicable only to criminal cases.

Q. 1. (B) Match the Columns

(5 Marks)

Q. No.	Column A	Options	Column B
1	Admissibility of electronic evidence.	A	Mohd. Adil v. State
2	Application of the 'Last Seen Together' theory.	B	Latika Koteswara Rao v. State of Andhra Pradesh
3	Admissibility of dog tracking evidence.	C	DPP v. Marshall
4	Doctrine of corpus delicti	D	P. Umopathy v. S. Muthupandian
5	Illegality in obtaining evidence questioned.	E	Pandian K. Nadar v. State of Maharashtra

5-15
35

Q. 2. Define and analyse the term 'Admission'. Whose statements are admissible as admissions under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872? Describe the circumstances under which admissions can be made use of on behalf of the maker. **(12 Marks)**

Or

Q. 2. Discuss in detail the circumstances laid down in the section 32 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 as to the admissibility of statements made by persons who cannot be called as witnesses.

Q. 3. Describe in detail the manner of proving the contents of electronic evidence as specified in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. **(12 Marks)**

Or

Q. 3. Analyse the various provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 which exclude oral evidence by documentary evidence.

Q. 4. Explain in detail the extent of admissibility of Official communications and Professional communications in the court of law in light of the relevant provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. **(12 Marks)**

Or

Q. 4. How many witnesses have to be produced before a court during a trial? What is the order of production and examination of witnesses? What are the procedural mandates to be followed while conducting cross-examination of a witness? Answer in detail.

Q. 5. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: **(12 Marks)**

- (a) Character Evidence
- (b) Relevancy of judgements
- (c) Doctrine of Res Gestae

Q. 6. Write short notes on **any two** of the following: **(12 Marks)**

- (a) Presumption of life and Presumption of death
- (b) Presumption as to legitimacy of child born during the subsistence of marriage
- (c) Kinds of Estoppels

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

FIRST SEMESTER IV YEAR B.A.LL.B. (HONS)

DAY: TUESDAY

DATE: 9th MAY, 2023

TIME: 11:00 AM – 2:00 PM

SUBJECT: MEDIA LAWS

SUBJECT CODE: LAW1712E16/LAW1704/LAW1712

Maximum Marks: 70

Q.1 Objective Question**10****State True or False:**

1. Self-regulatory bodies have included in their code of conduct safeguards against false sting operations..
2. A sting operation is a deceptive operation designed to apprehend a person committing a crime.
3. 'Operation West End' sting operation exposed some MPs as receiving bribes for raising questions in the Parliament.
4. Uma Khurana case is an example of false sting operation.
5. Sting operations may be justified in the interest of public's right to know the manner in which public servants conduct themselves.
6. Sting operation is a method of investigative journalism.
7. Information Technology Act, 2000 is not applicable to broadcast sector.
8. Sec 66 of IT Act, 2000 deals with publishing of information which is obscene in electronic form.
9. Sec 65 of the IT Act, 2000 deals with privacy.
10. Sec 67 was held unconstitutional in Shreya Singhal case.

Q.2 Discuss in detail about the Constitutional provisions on the Freedom of Speech and Expression with reference to media. **12**

Or

Q.2 Discuss in detail the Constitutional restrictions on the freedom of Speech and Expression.

Q.3 Explain in detail about the Contempt of Court as a reasonable restriction on free speech with the help of relevant case laws. **12**

Or

Q.3 Discuss in detail about the defences to an action for defamation.

(P.T.O)

15.9
20

15-b
20

SECTION II

Q.4 'Cinema is a means of expression protected under the Freedom of Speech and Expression'. Elaborate this statement with the help of relevant case laws. 12

Or

Q.4 Discuss the guiding principles on the law of disparagement. Also discuss the norms of Journalistic Conduct in the regulation of advertisements.

Q.5 Write short note on any two: 12

- a. Ownership pattern of Press
- b. Types of Mass Media
- c. Media and emerging trends

Q.6 Write any two short notes: 12

- a. Media ethics
- b. Prohibited advertisements under Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954
- c. Functions of Prasar Bharati
