

SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH
SCHOOL OF LAW

LL.B Semester-I February – 2026 Examination



Time: 3.00 Hrs

[Max.Marks:70]

Subject: Constitutional Law - I
Q.P Code: LA1011

Part - A

I. Answer any FOUR of the following questions:

4X10=40 Marks

1. Define a 'Constitution' and explain the prominent features of the Constitution of India.
2. Define the term 'State'. Explain with the help of judicial decisions the need for widening the definition of 'State'.
3. Explain the concepts of "Equality Before the Law" and "Equal Protection of Laws" under Article 14 with Decided Precedents.
4. Analyse the "Freedom of Speech and Expression" and the reasonable restrictions placed upon it.
5. Discuss the protection of life and personal liberty under Article 21 with key judicial perspectives.
6. Explain the various types of Writs available under Article 32 and Article 226.

Part - B

II. Answer any FOUR of the following questions (short notes):

4X5=20 Marks

7. Briefly explain the Importance of the Preamble.
8. What are the modes of acquiring Indian Citizenship under the Citizenship Act, 1955?
9. Write a note on the "Doctrine of Eclipse".
10. Discuss the concept of "Double Jeopardy" under Article 20 (2).
11. Briefly explain the Fundamental Duties under Article 51 A.
12. What is the "Doctrine of Severability"?

Part - C

III. Answer BOTH the following questions

2X5=10 Marks

13. A law is passed that contradicts a Fundamental Right but was enacted before the Constitution began. Can this law still be applied? Discuss with reference to the Doctrine of Eclipse.
14. The Air India regulations provide the conditions of retirement of an air hostess from the service of Air India either upon attaining the age of 35 years or on marriage if it takes place within four years of service or on first pregnancy whichever occurred earlier. Ms. 'N' an air hostess challenges this in the Supreme court. Decide.

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LL.B (Semester-I) February – 2026 Examination

Time: 3.00

[Max.Marks:70]

**Subject: Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 Criminal Law – I
Q.P Code: LA1021**

PART – A

I. Answer any FOUR of the following questions

4X10=40 Marks

1. Explain the various types of punishments to which offenders are liable under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
2. Explain the laws relating to abetment under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.
3. Explain the offence of criminal conspiracy with the help of decided cases.
4. What is culpable homicide? Distinguish it from murder.
5. Explain different offences against the state.
6. Explain theft under BNS. Distinguish theft from extortion.

PART – B

II. Answer any FOUR of the following questions (short notes)

4X5=20 Marks

7. Intoxication and unsoundness of mind.
8. Sexual Harassment.
9. Dowry Death.
10. Death by negligence.
11. Mischief.
12. Robbery.

PART – C

III. Answer BOTH the following questions

2X5=10 Marks

13. 'D', a doctor conducts operation of patient in a serious condition without consent. Patient subsequently dies. Decide the liability of 'D'.
14. 'A' builds a wall across a path along which 'B' passes. 'B' is thereby prevented from passing. What is the offence committed by 'A'?

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LL.B Semester-I February – 2026 Examination



Time: 3.00 Hrs

[Max.Marks:70]

Subject: General Contract - I
Q.P Code: LA1031

PART – I

I. Answer any FOUR Questions.

4X10 =40 Marks

1. Explain the formation of a contract and discuss in detail the essential elements of a valid contract under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
2. What is an offer? Explain the rules relating to a valid offer and distinguish between offer and invitation to offer, with decided case laws.
3. What is free consent? Explain the circumstances in which consent is said to be not free, namely coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, and mistake, along with their legal effects.
4. Explain the modes of discharge of a contract. Discuss discharge by performance, by agreement, and by impossibility of performance.
5. Explain the concept of specific performance of contracts under the Specific Relief Act, 1963. Discuss contracts which can and cannot be specifically enforced.
6. Explain capacity to contract. Discuss the legal position relating to minor's agreements and their effects, with reference to decided cases.

PART – II

II. Short Note answer any FOUR questions

4X5=20 Marks

7. Doctrine of Privity of Contract.
8. Void Agreements under the Indian Contract Act, 1872.
9. Doctrine of Frustration of Contract.
10. Quasi Contracts.
11. Rectification of Instruments under the Specific Relief Act, 1963.
12. E-Contracts – Meaning and legal validity.

PART – III

III. Answer BOTH the questions.

2X5=10 Marks

13. A agrees to sell his land to B. Before the date of performance, the land is acquired by the Government under compulsory acquisition. B files a suit for breach of contract. Decide whether A is liable. Give reasons.
14. A advertises in a newspaper offering a reward of ₹50,000 to anyone who finds and returns his lost dog. B, who did not know about the advertisement, finds the dog and returns it to A. Later, B comes to know about the reward and claims it. Decide whether B is entitled to the reward. Give reasons.

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LL.B Semester-I February – 2026 Examination

Time: 3.00 Hrs

[Max.Marks:70]

Subject: The Legal Anatomy and Legal Research Methodology

Q.P Code: LA1050

PART – A

I. Answer any FOUR of the following questions

4X10 = 40 Marks

1. Discuss the relationship between civilization, language, and the evolution of law.
2. Explain the various functions of law in a modern society.
3. Analyse the concept of the “Rule of Law” and its role as a democratic value.
4. Compare and contrast the Natural Law school and Legal Positivism.
5. Discuss “Precedent” (Stare Decisis) as a major source of law.
6. Explain the steps involved in identifying and formulating a legal research problem.

PART – B

II. Answer any FOUR of the following questions

4X5 = 20 Marks

7. Distinguish between Substantive and Procedural law.
8. What is the significance of “Equity, Justice, and Good Conscience”?
9. Briefly explain the use of “Bare Acts” in legal study.
10. What is a “Literature Review” in legal research?
11. Write a note on “Municipal Law”.
12. Explain the Sociological approach to law.

PART – C

III. Answer BOTH the following questions

2X5 = 10 Marks

13. A researcher wants to study the impact of new environmental laws on local industries but doesn't know where to start. Suggest the initial steps of research design and data collection.
14. In a court case, there is no specific legislation covering the dispute. How can the judge use “customs” or “equity” to resolve the matter?

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LL.B (Semester-I) February – 2026 Examination

Time: 3.00 Hrs

[Max.Marks:70]



**Subject: General English
Q.P Code: LA1060**

PART – A

Answer any three of the following:

(3X10 = 30)

1. Discuss "Barbers' Trade Union" as a social protest story. Examine how Mulk Raj Anand exposes social injustice and exploitation through the experiences of the barber community.
2. "Barbers' Trade Union is a realistic portrayal of Indian society." Discuss this statement with reference to characters, setting, and events in the story.
3. Explain Gandhiji's preparation for England.
4. Explain the stay of Gandhi in South Africa.
5. Explain any two of the following:
 - (a) Dasappa's case.
 - (b) Jagannath's case
 - (c) Cobblers v/s Lawyers.

PART – B

Answer any six of the following:

(6X5 = 30)

6. Fill in the blanks with prepositions or articles.
 - 1) _____ cow is a useful animal.
 - 2) He is _____ actor.
 - 3) This is _____ first time I have visited a town.
 - 4) My father is angry _____ me.
 - 5) We do not go to school _____ Sundays.
7. Change the voice of the following:
 - a) The teacher explained the lesson.
 - b) The committee is reviewing the proposal.
 - c) The workers had finished the work.
 - d) The order was passed by the court.
 - e) The letter was being written by the secretary.
8. Change to direct/indirect speech.
 - a) He said, "I will submit the report tomorrow."
 - b) The teacher said, "Please maintain silence in the classroom."
 - c) She exclaimed, "How beautiful the painting is!"
 - d) The manager asked, "Did you receive my email?"
 - e) The witness said that he had seen the accused near the scene of offence.

9. Frame sentences of the following legal words to bring out their meaning.

- 1) Accused
- 2) Bonafide
- 3) Coercion
- 4) Equity
- 5) Hearsay

10. Frame sentences using the idioms given below

- 1) Bring to book.
- 2) At one's fingertips.
- 3) Far and near.
- 4) In a nut shell.
- 5) Over and over again.

11. Give the antonyms of the following:

- a) Conviction
- b) Compliance
- c) Malice
- d) Evidence
- e) Acquittal

12. Write a job application for the post of a legal consultant in response to an advertisement dated 30th July 2024 in the Hindu daily.

PART – C

Answer any one of the following:

(10X1 = 10)

13. Write an essay on:

Access to Justice in India

Critically examine the concept of access to justice in India. Discuss the role of legal aid, public interest litigation, and judicial activism in achieving social justice.

14. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently, the nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wildlife in the world to-day. Tomorrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the meantime.

There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. But it is wanton killing off that I am speaking of to-night. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wildlife he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in every way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of certain species, and sanctuaries.

have just defined a sanctuary as a place where man is passive and the rest of Nature active. But this general definition is too absolute for any special case. The mere fact that man has to protect a sanctuary does away with his purely passive attitude. Then, he can be beneficially active by destroying pests and parasites, like bot-flies or mosquitoes, and by finding antidotes for diseases the epidemic which periodically kills off the rabbits and thus starves many of the carnivore to death. But, except in cases where experiment has proved his intervention to be beneficial, the less he upsets the balance of Nature the better, even when he tries to an earthly Providence. Like be

Questions:

- (1) What is a sanctuary?
- (2) How does man destroy nature?
- (3) How can a sanctuary be saved?
- (4) When can man's intervention with nature be beneficial?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

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LL.B Semester-I February – 2026 Examination



Time: 3.00 Hrs.

[Max.Marks:70]

Subject: Family Law – I (Hindu Law)
Q.P Code: LA1041

PART A

I. Answer any FOUR of the following questions

4X10 = 40 Marks

1. Elaborate on the grounds for Judicial Separation with the help of decided case laws.
2. Discuss the common grounds of Divorce available to both husband and wife under Section 13(1).
3. Explain the "Doctrine of Pious Obligation" and its relevance after the 2005 Amendment.
4. Define will and discuss the essentials characteristics and requirement for valid will.
5. Describe the various types of Guardians recognized under the Hindu Minority and Guardianship Act, 1956.
6. What are the ancient and modern sources of Hindu law.

PART B

II. Answer any FOUR of the following questions

4X5 = 20 Marks

7. Restitution of Conjugal rights
8. Pious Obligation [Gaptapade]
9. Stridhana
10. Mahant
11. Agnates and Cognates.
12. Natural guardians

PART C

III. Answer BOTH of the following questions

2X5 = 10 Marks

13. 'R', a Hindu husband, converts to Islam and marries another woman. His first wife 'S' seeks a divorce. Under which section can she apply, and does the husband's second marriage affect her claim.
14. 'K' marries 'L'. Shortly after, 'K' discovers that 'L' suffers from intermittent periods of schizophrenia {mental disorder} which make it impossible for 'K' to live with her. 'K' was unaware of this before marriage. What is 'K's' remedy?