

LL.B. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination
May/June-2021 (NEW COURSE)
Legal Language (Core)

Time: 03:00 Hours**Marks: 100****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

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- Q.1 Write an Essay: (Any Two) (20)**
1. Art of advocacy
 2. Lawyer's Social Relationship
 3. Terrorism and Human Rights.
 4. The concept of Cruelty.

- Q.2 Explain Legal maxims: (Any Four) (20)**
1. Audi alteram partem
 2. Delay defeats equity
 3. Damnum Sine Injuria
 4. Locus standi
 5. Mens Rea
 6. Prima Facie

- Q.3 Reference to Context: (Any Four) (20)**
1. The fundamental function of an advocate is to represent the cause of his client.
 2. It was not impossible to practice law without compromising truth.
 3. Cross-examination of a witness is an art by itself.
 4. The law is no respecter of persons.
 5. An Advocate must also study the atmosphere of the court.
 6. Law is thus a science of social adjustment.

- Q.4 Draft a special power of attorney on behalf of Kamlesh Modak in favour Amarnath Pandey (20)**
for the management of immovable properties situated at Navsari.

OR

Draft a partnership deed between Lokesh Mehra and Paramjit Shethi for their new textile mill at Surat.

- Q.5 Translate following paragraph in Gujarati. (10)**

The relation between rights and duties it is pertinent to mention here that the One's right is other's duty and it is obligatory to a citizen that while enjoying the rights one should also follow its duty in order to respect other individual, family, society and the nation. One cannot enjoy the rights without performing the duties. The fundamental rights are protected by the highest court of India under Article 32 of the Constitution of India and the duties implied from the fundamental rights are obligatory in nature. The other rights enshrined in the Constitution of India are Constitutional rights and the duties in Chapter IV-A which are fundamental duties are not legal obligation but moral and social obligation. The Directive Principle of State Policy given under Chapter IV of the Constitution of India are not enforceable by the Law these are guidelines for the Government. We secure the rights of other by performing our duties.

Teaching is the noblest of professions. A teacher has a sacred duty to perform. It is he on whom rests the responsibility of moulding the character of young children. Apart from developing their intellect, he can inculcate in them qualities of good citizenship, remaining neat and clean, talking decently and sitting properly. These virtues are not easy to be imbibed. Only he who himself leads a life of simplicity, purity and rigid discipline can successfully cultivate these habits in his pupils. Besides a teacher always remain young. He may grow old in age, but not in spite. Perpetual contact with budding youths keeps him happy and cheerful. There are moments when domestic worries weigh heavily on his mind, but the delightful company of innocent children makes him overcome his transient moods of despair.
