

**FIRST SEMESTER FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DOUBLE
DEGREE B.Com. LL.B. (HONOURS) (2020 ADMISSION) REGULAR
EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2020**

C.L.2—GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF CONTRACT (LAW OF CONTRACT I)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

*Answer any six questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

1. Minor's contract is void. Discuss.
2. Effect of Novation.
3. Nordenfelt V. Maxim Nordenfelt Gun Co. Ltd.
4. Revocation of an offer.
5. Difference between Coercion and Undue Influence.
6. Wagering agreements.
7. Liquidation damages and penalty.
8. Agreement in restraint of trade.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Part B

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

9. 'X' promises to pay 'Y' a sum of Rs. 10,000/- if the ship of 'Y' does not return. When 'Y' can claim the money from 'X' ? Is this a wagering agreement ?
10. 'A' sends an offer to 'B' to sell his second hand car for Rs. 50,000/- with a condition that if 'B' does not reply within a week. 'A' the proposer shall treat the offer as accepted is 'A' correct in his proposition ? What shall be the position if 'B' communicates his acceptance after one week ?
11. 'A' promises to paint a picture for B by a certain day, at a certain price. 'A' dies before the day. Decide the enforceability of the contract.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12½ marks.

12. Explain the different kinds of injunction and the rules governing the grant of injunction.
13. Discuss in detail the ambit and scope of quasi-contracts.
14. What is meant by 'capacity of contract' ? What is the effect of agreements made by persons incompetent to contract ?

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

**FIRST SEMESTER FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DOUBLE
DEGREE B.Com. LL.B. (HONOURS) (2020 ADMISSION) REGULAR
EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 2020**

C.L.1—LAW OF TORTS AND MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

*Answer any six of the following.
Each question carries 5 marks.*

1. Explain Nervous shock with case laws.
2. Rule in Derry V. Peek.
3. Distinguish between Contributory negligence and Composite negligence.
4. Differentiate strict liability and absolute liability.
5. Compensation in Motor Vehicles Act.
6. Doctrine of Common Employment.
7. Explain general damages and special damages.
8. Distinguish between Assault and Battery.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Part B

*Answer any two of the following.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. The defendants, a firm of carriers, received a wooden case at Bombay to be carried to Delhi, without being appraised of the nature of its contents. The contents to be found to be leaking and the defendants there upon took the case to their office for examination. While the case was being opened it exploded and damaged the building. The owner of the building filed a case against the defendants. Advise.
2. Thomas and Edwin were investigating a gas leak in plaintiff's shop. They applied naked light in the gas pipe in the turn and one of them caused explosion. Are they liable ?
3. Plaintiff gave some amount of money to his friend who was an employee in defendant's bank for being deposited in plaintiff's account. The friend misappropriate the amount. Plaintiff sued against the bank. Can he succeed ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Turn over

Part C

*Answer any two of the following.
Each question carries 12½ marks.*

1. What are the essential ingredients of a tortious act ?
2. Explain the defences of tort of defamation.
3. What is actionable negligence ? Explain its essential ingredients with the help of case laws.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

CHMK LIBRARY UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

**FIRST SEMESTER FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DOUBLE DEGREE
B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) [REGULAR] EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2020**

B.Com., LL.B.

COM 2—MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS

(2020 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

Answer any six questions.

Each carries 5 marks.

1. Define Market. What are the various types of Markets ?
2. Bring out the scope of Managerial Economics.
3. What are the stages in a Business Cycle in an economy ?
4. Define Law of Marginal Utility. Explain its limitations.
5. Explain the Cost-Output relationship in the short run.
6. Distinguish between Economics and Managerial Economics.
7. What is law of Demand ? What are the assumptions of law of demand ?
8. Define Pricing. What are the major techniques in pricing under leadership ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Part B

Answer any two questions.

Each carries 10 marks.

9. Explain the main characteristics of Monopolistic Completion. Also state the price - output determination of monopolistic competition.
10. Describe the Economies of Scale.
11. What are the assumptions of Law of Diminishing returns ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Part C

Answer any two questions.

Each carries 12.5 marks.

12. Explain the degrees of price elasticity of demand. Which are the factors affecting it ?
13. Explain the price output determination under perfect competition.
14. Define Demand Forecast. Explain the different statistical methods used for Demand Foretasting.

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DOUBLE DEGREE
B.Com. LL.B. (HONOURS) [2020 ADMISSIONS] {REGULAR} DEGREE
EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2020**

B.Com. LL.B.

COM 1—PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer any six questions, each carries 5 marks.

1. Define organizing ? Explain the different type of organizational structure.
2. What is MBO? Explain the benefits of MBO.
3. What is On the Job Training ? Discuss difference between training and development.
4. Describe different external sources recruitment.
5. Distinguish between functional structure and divisional structure.
6. Define delegation? Explain the various elements of delegation of authority.
7. Explain the principles of Scientific Management.
8. Difference between Formal Organisation and Informal organisation.

(6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Answer any two questions, each carries 10 marks.

9. Define planning ? Explain the steps involved in the planning Process.
10. Distinguish between the Decentralisation and Delegation.
11. What are the various steps in staffing process ?

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Answer any two questions, each carries 12½ marks.

12. Describe Henry Fayol's principles of management ?
13. Explain the Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory of motivation.
14. "Incentives are used as a tool of motivation" explain the various financial and non-financial incentive techniques.

(2 × 12½ = 25 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DOUBLE DEGREE
B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2020**

B.Com LL.B. (Honours)

COL.1/HIN 1A 07 (2)—PROSE FORMS IN HINDI LITERATURE

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

I. किन्हीं दस प्रश्नों के लघु उत्तर लिखिए :

- 1 शांतिनिकेतन का संस्थापक कौन है ? इसकी स्थापना का क्या उद्देश्य रहा है ?
- 2 भक्तिन का सही नाम क्या था ? वह किस उद्देश्य से लेखिका के पास आ गयी ?
- 3 कुल्लू को 'देवताओं का अंचल' क्यों कहा जाता है ?
- 4 आत्मा-दो के सती हो जाने का क्या कारण था ?
- 5 बेकार की बातें करने से क्या-क्या फायदे हैं ?
- 6 रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर की महत्वपूर्ण रचनाएँ क्या-क्या हैं ?
- 7 सास और जिठानियों द्वारा भक्तिन के प्रति उपेक्षा का भाव दिखाने का क्या कारण था ?
- 8 भीष्म साहनी को अपने बचपन का माहौल क्यों अंधेरी गुफा जैसा लगता है ?
- 9 मणिकर्ण की मुख्य विशेषताएँ क्या-क्या हैं ?
- 10 'सवा सेर गेहूँ' के विप्र महाराज ने कर्ज वसूल करने के लिए कौन-सा उपाय किया ?
- 11 विवेकपूर्ण बातों और बेकार बातों में क्या अंतर है ?
- 12 चित्रगुप्त की राय में आत्मा-1 ने कौन सा पाप किया है ?
- 13 यशपाल ने रूस और अमेरिका की तुलना किस प्रकार की है ?
- 14 'मैं नरक से बोल रहा हूँ' का 'मैं' क्यों मरकर बोलने का निश्चय करता है ?
- 15 विप्र महाराज से शंकर क्यों सवा सेर गेहूँ उधार लेता है ?

(10 × 2½ = 25 marks)

Turn over

II. किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर (150 शब्दों में) लिखिए :

16 सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :

सिर्फ एक ही कवि की साधना से भारतवर्ष की एक प्रांतीय भाषा विश्व साहित्य की भाषा बन गयी ।

17 सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :

मूर्ख ! तेरा कुत्ता तुझसे ज्यादा समझदार है । वह घुस गया, खाया और डंडा की मार से मरकर यहाँ आ गया ।

18 सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :

इस दंड विधान के भीतर कोई ऐसी धारा नहीं थी जिसके अनुसार खोटे सिक्कों की टकसाल जैसी पत्नी से पति को विरक्त किया जा सकता ।

19 सप्रसंग व्याख्या कीजिए :

आप पिता हैं, इसलिए हमें नहीं रोक रहे हैं बल्कि इसलिए रोक रहे हैं कि आप हमें पैसे देते हैं ।

20 'गणपति' निबंध में अभिव्यक्त विचारों का उल्लेख कीजिए ।

21 'टूटते परिवेश' के विश्वजीत का परिचय दीजिए ।

22 पठित यात्रा वृत्तांत के आधार पर कुल्लू की विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

23 'सवा सेर गेहूँ' में चित्रित समस्याओं का परिचय दीजिए ।

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

III. किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के विस्तृत उत्तर लिखिए :

24 पठित निबंध के आधार पर रवीन्द्रनाथ ठाकुर के व्यक्तित्व और आदर्शों का परिचय दीजिए ।

25 भक्ति का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए ।

26 पठित आत्मकथांश के आधार पर भीष्म साहनी के व्यक्तित्व पर प्रकाश डालिए ।

27 'मैं नरक से बोल रहा हूँ' का सारांश लिखिए ।

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DOUBLE B.Com., LL.B
DEGREE (HONOURS) REGULAR EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2020.**

B.Com. LL.B. (Honours)

COL.1/MAL 1A 01 (1)—MALAYALA SAHITHYAPADANAM – 1

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

രണ്ടോ മൂന്നോ വാക്യത്തിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും പത്തു ചോദ്യത്തിനു ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

1. വിവർത്തനത്തെ നിർവചിക്കുക.
2. തന്റെ എഴുത്തിന്റെ സ്വാഭാവികതയെപ്പറ്റി സുഗതകുമാരി പറയുന്നതെന്ത് ?
3. യുജെൽ കൊഗോൺ ആരായിരുന്നു ? വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
4. 'റോസാപ്പൂക്കളുടെ തോട്ടം' എന്ന് നാസികൾ പേരിട്ടു വിളിച്ചിരുന്നത് എന്തിനെയായിരുന്നു ? അതിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകതയെന്ത് ?
5. 'എന്നാലും തന്നോട് ഈ കൊലച്ചതി ചെയ്യുമെന്ന് ഞാൻ വിചാരിച്ചത്. തന്റെ അടുത്ത സുഹൃത്തായിരുന്നില്ലേ അവൻ'— ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ ? വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
6. 'അതെല്ലാമാണ് പെട്ടെന്ന് ഒരു നാൾ ഇല്ലാതായത്'. നന്ദൻ ഇങ്ങനെ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതെപ്പോൾ ?
7. 'എനിക്കൊരു പഞ്ചാബേ ഉള്ളൂ—നിങ്ങൾ ഇന്ത്യക്കാർക്കാണ് രണ്ട് പഞ്ചാബ്'—ആരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം? ഇങ്ങനെ പറയാൻ കാരണമെന്ത് ?
8. 'അപ്പോഴേ എനിക്ക് അസീസിന്റെ ഗൃഹമായ ഉദ്ദേശ്യം മനസ്സിലായുള്ളൂ'—പൊട്ടെക്കാട്ട് വിവക്ഷിക്കുന്നതെന്ത് ?
9. വാണിജ്യം (Commerce) എന്ന വാക്കിന്റെ പരിധിയിൽ വരുന്ന മുഖ്യവിഷയങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാം ?
10. ഒരർത്ഥത്തിൽ തർജ്ജുയ്ക്കൊരുമ്പെടുന്ന്വന്റെ ദുഃഖം ഇതുതന്നെയാണ്—വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.
11. കുട്ടിക്കൃഷ്ണമാരാരുടെ പരിഭാഷകളിൽ ശ്രദ്ധേയമായതേത് ? വിശദമാക്കുക.
12. ഏകാന്തതയുടെ നൂറുവർഷങ്ങൾ എന്ന പരിഭാഷാകൃതി മലയാള നോവൽ സാഹിത്യത്തിൽ ചെലുത്തിയ സ്വാധീനമെന്ത് ?
13. എം.ടി.യുടെ എഴുത്തനുഭവ വിവരണത്തിൽ കാണുന്ന പ്രധാന സവിശേഷതയെന്ത് ?
14. 'അങ്ങനെ ചുരുങ്ങിയത് ഒരു പത്തു വർഷത്തിനകം അഡോൾഫ് ഹിറ്റ്ലറുടെ നിയമം യൂറോപ്പിലുടനീളം നിർബന്ധമാക്കും' എന്തായിരുന്നു അതിനുള്ള മൂന്നൊരുകൾ ?
15. പുറം നാടുകളിൽ പ്രാചീന സുഡാൻ ഏതു നിലയിലാണ് അറിയപ്പെട്ടിരുന്നത് ?

(10 × 2½ = 25 marks)

Turn over

Part B

ഒരു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഏതെങ്കിലും അഞ്ചു ചോദ്യത്തിനു ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

16. 'നമ്മുടെ ആഴ്ചപ്പതിപ്പുകളാണു മോളെ ഒഴിവാക്കിയിട്ടില്ല നന്ദി' - ആരുടെ വാക്കുകൾ ? വിവക്ഷിതമെന്ത് ?
17. സുഡാൻകാർക്ക് ഇന്ത്യയോടുള്ള സ്നേഹത്തിന് തെളിവായി എസ്. കെ. ചൂണ്ടിക്കാട്ടുന്നത് എന്തെല്ലാം ?
18. സുഗതകുമാരിയുടെ കാവ്യരചനാരീതി വിശദമാക്കുക.
19. വാണിജ്യ ശാസ്ത്രത്തിലെ വിവരങ്ങൾ പരിഭാഷപ്പെടുത്തുമ്പോൾ വരാവുന്ന പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാം ?
20. നമ്മുടെ പല ശാസ്ത്ര വിവർത്തന ഗ്രന്ഥങ്ങളും മൂലത്തേക്കാൾ ദുർഘടമായി വായനക്കാർക്ക് തോന്നുന്നത് എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് ?
21. കാണുന്നതല്ല കാഴ്ചകൾ എന്ന നോവൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന പ്രശ്നങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാം ?
22. ഡോക്ടർ റഷ്ണിന്റെ പരീക്ഷണത്തോട് ഹിറ്റ്ലർ പ്രതികരിച്ചതെങ്ങനെ ?
23. ഉമ്മാ പാർട്ടി എന്താണ് ?

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Part C

ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ട് ചോദ്യത്തിനു മൂന്നു പുറത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

24. എഴുത്തിനു പിന്നിലുള്ള എന്തെല്ലാം വസ്തുതകളാണ് എം.ടി. വിശദീകരിക്കുന്നത് ?
25. പാഠ്യഭാഗത്ത് പരിചയപ്പെട്ട വിവർത്തന മാതൃകകൾ വിവർത്തനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച എന്തെല്ലാം ഉൾക്കാഴ്ചകളാണ് നൽകുന്നത് ? വിവരിക്കുക.
26. ഫാസിസത്തിന്റെ മനഃശാസ്ത്രം എന്ന ലേഖനത്തിലെ ആശയങ്ങൾ സംഗ്രഹിച്ചെഴുതുക.
27. 'കയ്റോ കത്തുകൾ' എന്ന യാത്രാവിവരണത്തിന്റെ മേന്മകൾ വിവരിക്കുക.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**FIRST SEMESTER FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED DOUBLE DEGREE B.Com.,
LL.B. (HONOURS) [REGULAR] EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2020**

B., Com., LL.B.

COE.1—ENGLISH—I

(2020 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

I. Correct any *five* of the following sentences :

- 1 I ordered new equipments.
- 2 The price of gold is higher than silver.
- 3 It is too kind of her to help me.
- 4 He is loving her.
- 5 I had called on her last evening.
- 6 The list of the selected candidates are put on the notice board.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. Any *five* :

- 1 The hotel was _____ fire.
- 2 The decision was taken _____ my absence.
- 3 _____ a motorcycle he has a car.
- 4 The novel was translated from English _____ Malayalam.
- 5 Please meet me _____ 6 o' clock.
- 6 Hold the pen carefully _____ your thumb and forefinger.
- 7 She recovered _____ her illness.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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III. Read the following passage and answer the questions each in a sentence or two :

We call a man irrational when he acts in a passion, when he cuts off his nose to spite his face. He is irrational because he forgets that, by indulging the desire which he happens to feel most strongly at the moment, he will thwart other desires which in the long run are more important to him. If men were rational, they would take a more correct view of their own interest than they do at present; and if all men acted from enlightened self-interest the world would be a paradise in comparison with what it is. I do not maintain that there is nothing better than self-interest as a motive to action; but I do maintain that self-interest, like altruism, is better when it is enlightened than when it is unenlightened. In an ordered community it is very rarely to a man's interest to do anything which is very harmful to others. The less rational a man is, the oftener he will fail to perceive how what injures others also injures him, because hatred or envy will blind him. Therefore, although I do not pretend that enlightened self-interest is the highest morality, I do maintain that, if it became common, it would make the world an immeasurably better place than it is.

Rationality in practice may be defined as the habit of remembering all our relevant desires, and not only the one which happens at the moment to be strongest. Like rationality in opinion, it is a matter of degree. Complete rationality is no doubt an unattainable ideal, but so long as we continue to classify some men as lunatics it is clear that we think some men more rational than others. I believe that all solid progress in the world consists of an increase in rationality, both practical and theoretical. To preach an altruistic morality appears to be somewhat useless, because it will appeal only to those who already have altruistic desires. But to preach rationality is somewhat different, since rationality helps us to realize our own desires on the whole, whatever they may be. A man is rational in proportion as his intelligence informs and controls his desires. I believe that the control of our acts by our intelligence is ultimately what is of more importance, and that alone will make social life remain possible as science increases the means at our disposal for injuring each other.

- 1 Why is a person irrational ?
- 2 What would happen if men were rational ?
- 3 Define rationality in practice.
- 4 What comprises solid progress ?
- 5 Why is the control of our acts by our intelligence considered important ?

(10 marks)

IV. Summarise the given passage into one-third of its original length :

As daylight can be seen through very small holes, so little things will illustrate a person's character. Indeed it is revealed in little acts well and honourably performed; daily life being the quarry from which we build it up. One of the most marked tests of character is the manner in which we conduct ourselves towards others. A graceful behaviour towards superiors, inferiors and equals is a constant source of pleasure. It pleases others because it indicates respect for their personality, but it gives tenfold more pleasure to ourselves. Every man may, to a large extent, be a self-educator in good behaviour as in everything else; he can be civil and kind if he wills, though he has not a penny in his purse. Gentleness in society is like the silent influence of light which gives colour to all Nature; it is far more powerful than loudness of force and far more fruitful.

(5 marks)

V. Rewrite as directed :

- 1 She is cleaning the room (Change into Passive Voice).
- 2 This is the book. I want you to buy (Combine the sentences using a relative pronoun).
- 3 Sita is the tallest girl in the class (Change into Comparative Degree).
- 4 He said to me, 'I can solve the issue.' (Change into Indirect Speech).
- 5 Mekha was present today (Write the sentence in the negative form).
- 6 I am right, _____? (Add an appropriate question tag).
- 7 If Vani had invited me, I _____ (attend) her wedding (Fill in the blank with the correct tense form).
- 8 As soon as we entered the house it started to rain (Begin the sentence with 'no sooner').
- 9 *Manu* wrote the poem (Frame a question to get the italicized word as answer).
- 10 She is too old to work (Rewrite the sentence using 'so... that').

(10 marks)

VI. Transform the following Simple Sentences into Compound Sentences :

- 1 In spite of his working hard, he did not get good marks.
- 2 Besides being beautifully painted her house is tastefully decorated.
- 3 She could not win the scholarship due to her laziness.

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- 4 She was respected by everyone for her kindness.
- 5 He must confess his guilt to escape punishment.

(5 marks)

VII. Convert the following Complex Sentences into Simple Sentences :

- 1 I believe that God exists.
- 2 She got selected because she was intelligent.
- 3 We saw trees that were laden with fruits.
- 4 I bought the house that belonged to my aunt.
- 5 He is so rich that he can buy an Audi car.

(5 marks)

VIII. Write an essay on *one* of the following :

- 1 The process of communication.
- 2 What are the two movements of information in an organization ?

(10 marks)

IX. Write a paragraph on any *two* of the following :

- 1 The classification of consonant sounds according to the place of articulation.
- 2 The syllable and its basic elements.
- 3 What is morphology and define morphemes with examples.

(10 marks)

X. Write an essay on *one* of the following :

- 1 The confrontation between Judaism and Christianity at Antonio's trial.
- 2 The significance of the trial scene.
- 3 How did Gandhiji deal with the case of Dada Abdulla ?

(10 marks)