



TAMILNADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY



QUESTION PAPERS



END SEMESTER (ODD-SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS,
MARCH -2021

Name :

Register No.:

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

B.A. LL.B. (Hons) / B.Com. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme

First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examination (Odd-Semester), March 2021

ENGLISH-I/ BUSINESS ENGLISH-I

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (3 X 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer the following questions (500 to 600 words)

1. "Literature and legal discourse could be inescapably entangled to create a new literary taste". Substantiate this view with the special reference to any literary texts familiar to you.
2. "It is a sin to kill a mockingbird". Considering this statement comment on the character in To Kill a Mockingbird who symbolizes a mockingbird. Critique on the white dominated legal institution responsible for the killing of the mockingbird and also consider the relevance of this novel in Indian social context.
3. Discuss the legal implication involved in Shakespeare's The Merchant of Venice and how far it is relevant in Indian legal education.

SOC1-21

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

B.A. LL.B. (Hons) / B.Com. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme

First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examination (Odd-Semester), March 2021

SOCIOLOGY /SOCIOLOGY – I (A Critical Introduction)

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (3 X 10 =30 Marks)

1. Is Religion different from Magic? How? Analyse Totemism, Naturism and Animism in Indian Tribal Religions/community practices through examples.
 2. What were the reasons for the growth of Sociology as an Academic Discipline in Colonial and Post-Colonial India. What has been the influence of various Schools of Sociology in shaping the existing methodological perspectives.
 3. Discuss the Social Process of Cooperation in various social situations, with examples.
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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) Degree Programme

First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examination (Odd-Semester), March 2021

POLITICAL SCIENCE –I (Political Theory and Organizations)

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (3 X 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer the following questions. Each Answer should not be less than 400 Words.

1. 'Statesmen realized that for the good of mankind and international peace there should be international cooperation and understanding. This tended to weaken Sovereignty in the external sphere. States, which had to depend more and more on one another, had to dilute to a little extent at least their external Sovereignty.'- Analyze the Statement.
2. Critically analyze the doctrine urging the abolition of government or governmental restraint as the indispensable condition for the full Social and Political Liberty.
3. In view of the point of concentration and distribution of powers, governments may be either Unitary or Federal though some writers have coined a new term 'Quasi-Federal' so as to describe a Federal system in which the position of the Central government is very strong and correspondingly the position of the Units is weak. Taking this idea into consideration identify what form of government India has and substantiate your view



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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

B.A. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme

First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examination (Odd-Semester), March 2021

ECONOMICS – I

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (3 X 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer the Following Questions:

1. If the demand function for edible oil in India is $P=10-Q-Q^2$, what will be the consumer surplus for the following set of global prices
 - a. if $P = 2$
 - b. if $P = 3$
 - c. if $P = 5$
2. Price, quantity and total cost schedule of a monopoly firm are given below. Find total revenue, marginal revenue, short-run marginal cost, average cost, profit, short-run equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity (using monopoly equilibrium condition)

P	Q	TR	MR	STC	SMC	SAC	Profit
9.0	0.0			6			
8.0	1.0			8			
7.0	2.0			9			
6.0	3.0			10			
5.0	4.0			12			
4.0	5.0			15			
3.0	6.0			19			
2.0	7.0			24			
1.0	8.0			30			

3. Suppose the government borrows \$20 billion more next year than this year.
 - a. Use a supply-and-demand diagram to analyze this policy. Does the interest rate rise or fall?
 - b. What happens to investment? To private saving? To public saving? To national saving? Compare the size of the changes to the \$20 billion of extra government borrowing.
 - c. How does the elasticity of supply of loanable funds affect the size of these changes?
 - d. How does the elasticity of demand for loanable funds affect the size of these changes?
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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

B.Com. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme

First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examinations (Odd-Semester), March 2021

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)**Answer the following questions:**

1. 'F' limited was engaged in the business of food processing and selling its products under a popular brand. Lately the business was expanding due to good quality and reasonable prices. Also with more people working the market for processed food was increasing. New players were also coming to cash in on the new trend. In order to keep its market share in the short run the company directed its existing workforce to work overtime. But this resulted in many problems. Due to increased pressure of work the efficiency of the workers declined. Sometimes the subordinates had to work for more than one superior resulting in declining efficiency. The divisions that were previously working on one product were also made to work on two or more products. This resulted in a lot of overlapping and wastage. The workers were becoming undisciplined. The spirit of teamwork, which had characterised the company, previously was beginning to wane. Workers were feeling cheated and initiative was declining. The quality of the products was beginning to decline and market share was on the verge of decrease. Actually the company had implemented changes without creating the required infrastructure.

Questions

- a. Identify the Principles of Management (out of 14 given by Henry Fayol) that were being violated by the company.
- b. Explain these principles in brief.
- c. What steps should the company management take in relation to the above principles to restore the company to its past glory?

2. A company X limited is setting up a new plant in India for manufacturing auto components. India is a highly competitive and cost effective production base in this sector. Many reputed car manufacturers source their auto components from here. X limited is planning to capture about 40% of the market share in India and also export to the tune of at least \$5 million in about 2 years of its planned operations. To achieve these targets it requires a highly trained and motivated work force. You have been retained by the company to advise it in this matter. While giving answers keep in mind the sector the company is operating.

Questions

- a. Outline the process of staffing the company should follow.
 - b. Which sources of recruitment the company should rely upon. Give reasons for your recommendation.
 - c. Outline the process of selection the company should follow with reasons.
 - d. Which methods of training and development should be company initiate? Explain giving reasons.
3. Kiran is a sole proprietor. Over the past decade, her business has grown from operating a neighbourhood corner shop selling accessories such as artificial jewellery, bags, hair clips and nail art to a retail chain with three branches in the city. Although she looks after the varied functions in all the branches, she is wondering whether she should form a company to better manage the business. She also has plans to open branches countrywide.
- a. Explain two benefits of remaining a sole proprietor.
 - b. Explain two benefits of converting to a joint stock company.
 - c. What role will her decision to go nationwide play in her choice of form of the organisation?
 - d. What legal formalities will she have to undergo to operate business as a company?
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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

B.Com. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme

First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examination (Odd-Semester), March 2021

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND PRACTICAL AUDITING

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (2 x 12 = 24 Marks)

Answer the following questions:

1. Prepare Trading, Profit & Loss Account and Balance sheet from the following Trail Balance of Mr. Moon.

Debit Balances	Rs.	Credit Balances	Rs.
Sundry Debtors	92,000	Moon's Capital	70,000
Plant & Machinery	20,000	Purchase returns	2,600
Interest	430	Sales	2,50,000
Rent, Rates, Taxes & Insurance	5,600	Sundry creditors	60,000
Conveyance Charges	1,320	Bank overdraft	20,000
Wages	7,000		
Sales Returns	5,400		
Purchases	1,50,000		
Opening Stock	60,000		
Moon's Drawings	22,000		
Trade Expenses	1,350		
Salaries	11,200		
Advertising	840		
Discount	600		
Bad debts	800		
Business Premises	12,000		
Furniture & Fixtures	10,000		
Cash in hand	2,060		
	4,02,600		4,02,600

Adjustments:

- (i) Stock on hand 31.12.2020 Rs.90,000

- (ii) Provide depreciation on premises at 2.5%; Plant & Machinery at 7.5% and furniture & Fixtures at 10%
- (iii) Write off Rs. 800 as further bad debts
- (iv) Provide for doubtful debts at 5% on sundry debtors.
- (v) Outstanding Trade Expenses was Rs.500 and outstanding wages Rs.400
- (vi) Prepaid insurance Rs.300 and prepaid salaries Rs.700.

2. The following is the Receipts and Payments account of Star recreation club for the year ended 31st March 2019.

Liabilities	Rs.	Assets	Rs.
To Balance B/D	7,000	By Salaries	28,000
To subscriptions:		By General expenses	6,000
2017-18 – 5,000		By Electricity	4,000
2018-19 – 20,000		By Books purchased	10,000
2019-20 – <u>4,000</u>	29,000	By Periodicals Purchased	8,000
To Rent for use of conference room	14,000	By Loan Repaid	20,000
To Receipts from entertainment facilities	28,000	By Balance C/D	4,000
To Sale of old magazines	2,000		
	80,000		80,000

Additional Data:

- (i) The club has 50 members, each paying Rs.500 p.a as subscription
- (ii) Subscriptions outstanding on 31.3.2018 Rs.6,000
- (iii) Salaries outstanding Rs.2,000.
- (iv) On 1-4-2018, the club's properties were: Buildings Rs.2, 00,000 Furniture & Fittings Rs.20, 000 and Books Rs.20,000
- (v) Provide 10% Depreciation on Buildings and Furniture

Prepare Income & Expenditure Account for the year ending 31.3.2019 and a Balance Sheet on that date.

PART – B (2 x 3 = 6 Marks)

Answer the following questions:

3. Mr. S purchased a machine on 1.1.2014 on HP system. The cash price of the machine is Rs. 22,350/-, payable Rs. 6,000/- on signing the agreement and the balance in three equal annual instalments of Rs. 6,000/- at the end of each year. Vendor charges interest at 5% p.a. You are required to calculate the interest included in each instalment.
4. Critically examine the Kingston cotton mills case and Auditors

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI
B.A. LL.B. (Hons) and B.Com. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme
First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examination (Odd-Semester), March 2021
LEGAL METHODS

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer the Following Questions

1. Critically analyse with the help of examples the relationship between:
 - a. Federalism, Constitutionalism, and Separation of Powers (5 Marks)
 - b. Municipal Law and International Law (5 Marks)

2. Mt. Yamiro is situated in the north of the country of Indiana. For many years, mountaineers have been scaling the peak, Mt. Yamiro, at great personal and physical cost. Lately, because of global climate change, the conditions have become far more strenuous leading to a significant number of deaths. Instead of this discouraging people from approaching the mountain, citizens of the country of Indiana have only become more interested in attempting to climb the mountain, hoping that this will bring them fame. Not only are they the most inexperienced and unsuccessful of climbers, but the climbers have begun to litter the pristine surroundings of Mt. Yamiro, leading to an even greater ecological imbalance. Several travel companies in the area and even smaller local businesses have noticed this trend and while the environment matters to them, they realise that their businesses could flourish with the popularity of the mountain on the rise. All of these businesses therefore begin to lower their prices and begin offering package deals at extremely affordable, almost throwaway rates. This has the desired effect, and the footfall at the mountain increases three-fold in the following year.

You are the Minister of Environment, Forest and Climate Change of the Government of Indiana and are personally deeply concerned with what is happening at Mt. Yamiro and the prices being offered. Decide the following:

- (a) Should there be a law governing this issue? If yes, what should this legislation look like?
- (b) What is the process through which you can turn your idea into law?
- (c) The Constitution of Indiana recognises the freedom of trade, profession and business subject to the interests of the general public. What bearing does this have on the situation?

Please note: The country of Indiana is in all relevant aspects similar to India.

3. Facts:

Mr. Sandy Banks was excited to visit the historic sites of Boston. On 5th January 2021, upon arriving in the city Sandy went immediately to Faneuil Hall, at 4:30 in the morning. Sandy went to the main entrance, saw that the building was closed, but wandered around it, peeking through the windows in excitement. Sandy then slipped and fell. Although in great pain, Sandy looked around and spotted a brown, leathery banana peel, six inches in length, lying on the gray, slate floor. Custodians employed by Faneuil Hall are responsible for sweeping up every night after the businesses close at 9:00 p.m.

Under the Control and Maintenance of Premises Act, 1965 (Premises Act)

S. 2: Persons in control of a building have a duty to keep the floor reasonably clear of hazards.

S. 3: Negligence will be found if the defendant fails to clean a hazard off the building premises and a person slips on that hazard, falls and is injured. Provided that there will be no negligence if a plaintiff slips on a hazard that the defendant exercising reasonable care did not know was there.

Before you are the following precedents:

Sunrise v. Bay: Supreme Court of Indiana (1967), 3 judge bench

Judgment denying damages to the Plaintiff

Justice Derek: In this case, the plaintiff Sherill was walking down the stairs into the underground building of the railways office. She slipped and fell on the stairs courtesy of an old, blackened banana peel barely visible on the dark concrete stairs. The question is whether the railway staff were responsible for the damage done to Sherill's back from the fall. The law under S. 2 of the Premises Act clearly states that the persons 'in control' of a 'building' have a duty to keep the floor clean. The floor in question here are stairs that terminate before the actual entrance of the 'building'. A building should be construed to only be limited to the actual structure. Any other interpretation would lead to extending the duty of care interminably. While the word 'premises' could possibly point towards spaces not strictly confined to the building, we are not concerned with this as the public staircase terminated before an actual gate

separating the stairs and the building compound. The staff had no actual control over the stairs, especially considering the fact that the banana peel in question was very difficult for anyone to spot and clearly one that had been discarded a long time ago.

Greys v. Station 19: High Court of Delhay (2018)

Judgment granting damages to the Plaintiff

Justice Giacomo: Here, the plaintiff Saumya, slipped on a banana peel on the path leading to the history museum within its compound. Reading Ss. 2 and 3 of the Premises Act together, “premises” must be interpreted to include the spaces that are necessarily part of the access to a ‘building’ itself. The persons in ‘control’ of the museum knew that the only way to reach the building was through this path. Keeping both the structure and the path leading up to it clean, especially when the museum benefits from the footfall of its customers, is their responsibility. It would be futile to restrict the meaning of “premises” to just the structure of the actual building itself. This would be equivalent to saying that it was okay for all kinds of trash and hazards to lead up to a spotlessly clean building. This would indeed be a ridiculous consequence, as well as completely defeat the law’s objective to inspire responsible conduct. The defendants have pressed into service *Sunrise v. Bay*, a judgment of the Supreme Court, however not only have successive judgments of the Supreme Court evolved principles of extending reasonable care instead of restricting it, the judgment did not definitively define what ‘premises’ were in that case. Even so, we believe the facts of the two cases are materially different. The banana peel in this case was of fairly recent origin being a bright yellow, and persons in charge of the property should have noticed it and cleaned it up properly.

You are part of a 5 judge bench of the Supreme Court of Indiana. As the judge, identify the

- (a) *Ratio decidendi* and *obiter dicta* in each judgment.
- (b) Method(s)/Rules of interpretation being employed in each judgment.
- (c) The binding value of each of the judgments.

Using the above, decide Sandy Bank’s case. Frame your answer using the IRAC or any other similar/comparable method.

Note: Indiana is similar to India and Delhay is similar to Delhi.

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First Year, First Semester, End Semester Examination (Odd-Semester), March 2021

LAW OF TORTS

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

PART – A (1 x 10=10 Marks)

Answer the following questions

Instructions:

- a) Reasoned answers for the five statements in the question must be given.**
- b) Each statement carries 2 marks.**

1. On a commercial airline flight, things were going fine until the captain accidentally played for the passengers a pre-recorded announcement which was an audio clip from a feature film that a friend had sent him, stating that the plane was about to crash into the sea. There was no actual emergency and after a short time, the captain realized the mistake and apologized over the sound system for the false alarm. Varma, an elderly passenger, suffered a serious anxiety attack as a result of the erroneous announcement, and a flight attendant made an announcement asking whether a physician was on the plane. Dr. Maddy, a physician, was there, but did not look up from his laptop and said nothing.

If Varma brings an action against Dr. Maddy for negligence, which of the following statements would most likely be correct?

- a) Because Dr. Maddy had the ability to assist, his failure to do so constituted actionable negligence.

- b) Because all the passengers were in a special relationship with one another, those with medical expertise had a duty to assist. Dr. Maddy's failure to assist constituted actionable negligence.
- c) Because the passengers were in a special relationship with one another, those with medical expertise had a duty to assist. If, by assisting, Dr. Maddy could have prevented some of the harm that Mr. Varma suffered, his failure to assist constituted actionable negligence.
- d) Dr. Maddy will not be held liable for failing to assist.
- e) The Captain will be liable for negligence in playing the pre-recorded audio.

PART – B (4 x 5 = 20 Marks)

Answer the following questions:

2. Mr. Bali has been running a flour mill on his premises for the past 25 years peacefully and without any objection from any of his neighbours. Ms. Meherma recently moved into a house next to Mr. Bali's flour mill along with her husband and infant daughter. The rattling sound of the flour mill disturbs Ms. Meherma's family and it is affecting her baby's health adversely. The flour mill operates even in the night and therefore, it gets difficult for Ms. Meherma and her family to get proper sleep due to the noise. Ms. Meherma expressed her concern to Mr. Bali, however he refused to pay any heed to it citing that over 25 years nobody raised any objection to the running of the flour mill and that Ms. Meherma should adjust to the noise. Ms. Meherma decides to take legal advice for the dispute.

As Ms. Meherma's lawyer, analyze the given facts and determine whether any legal wrong has been committed by Mr. Bali. Also, advice Ms. Meherma regarding the most appropriate legal course of action in the given situation.

3. Mr. Anjun worked as a waiter in a restaurant in Pindia. One day, the cashier of the restaurant discovered that a large amount of cash was missing from the cash box and decided to call the police. The police interrogated the staff of the restaurant and suspected Mr. Anjun to have stolen the money. They arrested him and took him into police custody. Thereafter, he was subjected to custodial violence because of which he suffered severe bodily injuries. Instead of being produced before the magistrate, he was thrown near the railway tracks. One of the passersby saw his serious condition and took him to a hospital. He was hospitalized for a month and it caused undue hardship for his poor family consisting of his parents who had to look after their son. They incurred huge expenses due to which they had to sell their house, land and other valuables. Mr. Anjun's right hand and right leg are permanently paralyzed and it has made his employment prospects in future grim.

It has been discovered that Mr. Anjun was innocent. With the help of an NGO, Mr. Anjun has decided to claim damages from the State of Pindia for the wrong committed by the police against him.

In the light of the given facts,

- a) Decide what kind of damages would be the most appropriate in the given case. (2.5 Marks)
- b) Enumerate the various heads under which Mr. Anjun can claim damages from the State. (2.5 Marks)

Note: Laws in Pindia are parimateria with that of India.

4. Mr. Gordo entered into a movie theatre without a ticket and started watching a movie running in the theatre. After about half an hour, Mr. Rex came to check the tickets of the viewers. On being asked by Mr. Rex to produce the ticket, Mr. Gordo could not do so. Therefore, Mr. Gordo was asked to leave the movie theatre. On his refusal to leave, Mr. Rex caught hold of Mr. Gordo and removed him from the theatre. Mr. Gordo was enraged and therefore decided to sue the movie theatre for the actions of its employee, Mr. Rex and claim damages.

In light of the given facts, decide whether the movie theatre is liable to pay damages to Mr. Gordo?

5. Professional Cricketer Sparrow has long been suspected of resorting to “ball tampering” — unlawful alteration of the surface or seam of a ball on the field, to affect its motion when bowled. — in violation of the ICC rules. Although by tradition the rule has not been strictly enforced, a new commissioner has cracked down on bowlers, and now those who indulge in ball tampering can lose their jobs. Sparrow has always denied the ball tampering rumours. At a recent game, news reporters gathered around old-timer Jack Gay, who retired from cricket decades ago, and asked him what he thought of Sparrow’s successes. Jack Gay is the most infamous ball tampering bowler in cricket history.

“I think he gets by with a little help from his friend,”

Gay replied to the question. Can Gay’s remark support a defamation action by Sparrow against Gay?

