

B. A. LAW (5 YEAR DEGREE COURSE) SEM-III (2009

COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT : GENERAL ENGLISH – III

Day : **Thursday**

Date : **02/11/2017**

W-2017-1183

Time : **10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM**

Max. Marks : 80

N.B.

- 1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions in all from Section A, B, C and D.
 - 2) Section A carries 35 marks. Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section A including Q.1 which is **COMPULSORY**.
 - 3) Section B, C, D carries 15 marks each. Attempt any **ONE** questions from each Section.
 - 4) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
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SECTION – A

- Q.1 A)** Explain the following legal terms (any **FIVE**): **(10)**
- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| i) Alibi | ii) Bailable |
| iii) Codicil | iv) Ex-parte |
| v) Habeas Corpus | vi) Trespass |

- B)** Explain the following Legal Maxim (any **FIVE**): **(10)**
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| i) Audi Alteram Partem | ii) Salus Populi Suprema Lex |
| iii) Noscitur a socii | iv) Res Non Potest Peccare |
| v) Damnum sine Injuria | vi) Void ab Initio |

- Q.2** Read the passage and answer the questions given below: **(15)**

Hoffmann applied for employment in South Africa airways as a cabin attendant. He was found suitable but was refused employment on the sole ground that his blood test showed that he was HIV positive. The action of the airline, which is a state instrumentality, was challenged as discriminatory before the South African Constitutional Court. The airlines conceded on the basis of its own medical evidence that an asymptomatic HIV positive person could competently perform the work of a cabin attendant but relied on legitimate commercial consideration and practice of other airlines to justify in action

The constitutional court ruled that the fact that some people who were HIV positive might, under certain circumstances, be unsuitable for employment as cabin attendants did not justify their blanket exclusion. The court observed that persons living with HIV constituted a vulnerable minority and were victims of intense and extensive social prejudice. Treatment of people who were HIV positive had to be based on reasoned and medically sound judgements and not on ill informed public perception of persons with HIV. Such people should be treated with compassion and understanding and could not be condemned to economic death by denying them employment. The court directed the airlines to employ Hoffman as a cabin attendant. A path breaking and compassionate judgement indeed.

Questions:

- 1) What is the summary of the passage?
- 2) What are the problems faced by AIDS patients?
- 3) Why has the author praised the South African Constitutional Court?
- 4) What do you think would be a suitable title for the passage?

- Q.3** Write an essay on any **ONE**: **(15)**

- a) Right to vote
- b) Role of a lawyer
- c) Women and Law

P.T.O.

SECTION – B

- Q.4** Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (15)
a) Draft a notice for bouncing of cheque
b) Draft a petition for Divorce

OR

- Q.5** Attempt any **ONE** of the following: (15)
a) Draft a will
b) Draft a complaint for assault

SECTION – C

- Q.6** Comment on the following judicial decisions. (15)
a) Chasemore Vs. Richard
b) M.C. Mehta Vs. Union of India
c) Mohini Jain Vs. State of Karnataka

- Q.7** Write a review of a text book on ‘Sociology’ for law students. (15)

- Q.8** Draft a legal news on Sheena Bora Murder case. (15)

SECTION – D

- Q.9** Draft a report on a seminar on Environmental Law held on 8th November, 2016 in New Law College, Bharati Vidyapeeth. (15)

OR

- Q.10** Translate the text from English to Hindi or Marathi. (15)
Re-examination is the examination of a witness subsequent to the cross-examination by the party who called him. It is meant for the demonstration of the real meaning of the evidence arising in cross-examination used in the cross-examination. Therefore, the chief object of it is to give the witness an opportunity to explain what he said in cross-examination.

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