

TAMILNADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY

QUESTION PAPERS



REPEAT (EVEN – SEMESTER)
EXAMINATIONS, SEPTEMBER-2021

Name :

Register No.:

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

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

**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, September 2021
(for 2025 Batch)**

ENGLISH - II / BUSINESS ENGLISH - II

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 10 =50 Marks)

Answer the following questions (450 to 500 words)

- 1) Cite the importance of critical reading in comprehending a text by considering the strategies like predicting, previewing, anticipating, skimming and scanning. Explain each method in reading by referring to any texts that you have studied.
- 2) Evaluate the role of linkers, connectives and other elements of parts of speech as a linguistic device that help in developing an effective write-up, and show how these elements help in sequencing the ideas and bring the quality of coherence in a passage.
- 3) Explain the impact and role of translation act in making the regional literature to get into the transnational literary market. How are the English translation takes a prominent role in global literary market?
- 4) Critically discuss the element of state power in the play *Antigone* in contrast with the individual conscience and natural understanding of law, and bring the ideological conflicts between Antigone and Creon based on state law and god's law.
- 5) Critically examine the role of Nora in *A Doll's House* and Leela Benare in *Silence! The Court is in session* and show how these characters critiqued the gender inequality and the societal expectation.

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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI**B.A. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme****Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, September 2021
(for 2025 Batch)****SOCIOLOGY- II (Research Methods in Social Sciences)**

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 10 =50 Marks)**Answer the following questions:**

1. Explain the different types of Questionnaires with suitable examples in everyday research.
 2. Imagine yourself as a researcher who is entrusted to study the livelihood of farmers of Tamil Nadu Kavery-Delta Region. Detail the Socio-Economic aspects you will be interested to study and develop a Research framework accordingly.
 3. Develop an Interview schedule to study India's Annual Transgender festival at Koovagam, Villupuram, Tamil Nadu.
 4. Explain different types of Non-Random Probability Sampling with suitable examples in different social contexts/situations.
 5. Suppose you are given an opportunity to work in a Juvenile Home, how will you apply Projective Technique to study the social conditions of an inmate? Provide a detailed description with examples.
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TAMIL NADU NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

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

**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, September 2021
(for 2025 Batch)**

POLITICAL SCIENCE – II (Political Obligation)

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 10 =50 Marks)

Answer the Following Questions. Each Answer should not be less than 400 Words.

1. The culture to question and to criticize is a part of the Indianness. This is being fully reflected from our ancient scriptures to the works of present-day Indian scholars. But repressive measures are being initiated by the governments at present with the new norms and sanctions against those who oppose them. In such a context explain what would be the important political obligation of people as citizens of India.
2. *“Since the State is regarded as representing and containing within itself all the individual’s social aspirations, and at the same time fulfilling all his social needs, whatever claims the State may make upon the individual are held to be based upon absolute authority.”*- Critically analyse the statement.
3. *“Marxian theory sanctions the case of political non-obligation in the pre-revolutionary stage, total political obligation in the revolutionary stage and its eventual conversion into social obligation in the post-revolutionary stage of social development.”*- Critically analyze the statement.
4. Analyse the ideas expressed by Prof. Upendra Baxi on how the twilight of the legitimacy of the law-making institutions is contributing to the crisis of Legitimation of Law in India.
5. *“Lesser the use of violence greater is the legitimacy of the State.”* – taking clue from this statement analyse the idea as to during which period of Independent India more legitimacy could be imparted to the Indian State and what are the factors that contributed to this position.

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

Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, September 2021
(for 2025 Batch)**BUSINESS ECONOMICS**

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 10 =50 Marks)**Answer the Following Questions.**

1. For this problem, assume that Kendrick has \$144 to spend on cigars and brandy each month and that both goods must be purchased whole (no fractional units). Cigars cost \$6 each, and brandy costs \$30 per bottle. Kendrick's preferences for cigars and brandy are summarized by the following information:

No. per Month	Cigars			Bottles per Month	Brandy		
	TU	MU	MU/S		TU	MU	MU/S
1	28	-	-	1	150	-	-
2	46	-	-	2	270	-	-
3	62	-	-	3	360	-	-
4	74	-	-	4	420	-	-
5	80	-	-	5	450	-	-
6	84	-	-	6	470	-	-
7	86	-	-	7	480	-	-

- Fill in the figures for marginal utility and marginal utility per dollar for both cigars and brandy.
- Are these preferences consistent with the law of diminishing marginal utility? Explain briefly.
- Given the budget of \$144, what quantity of cigars and what quantity of brandy will maximize Kendrick's level of satisfaction? Explain briefly.
- Now suppose the price of cigars rises to \$8. Which of the columns in the table must be recalculated? Do the required recalculations.

2. A firm can use three different production technologies, with capital and labor requirements at each level of output as follows:

Daily Output	Technology 1		Technology 2		Technology 3	
	K	L	K	L	K	L
100	4	6	2	8	5	3
150	5	9	3	10	7	5
200	6	12	5	14	8	8
250	7	15	6	18	10	12

- Suppose the firm is operating in a high-wage country, where capital cost is \$150 per unit per day and labor cost is \$100 per worker per day. For each level of output, which technology is cheapest?
- Now suppose the firm is operating in a low-wage country, where capital cost is \$150 per unit per day but labor cost is only \$60 per unit per day. For each level of output, which technology is cheapest?
- Suppose the firm moves from a low-wage to a high-wage country but its level of output remains constant at 100 units per day. How will its total employment change?

3. A firm's costs are given in the following table.

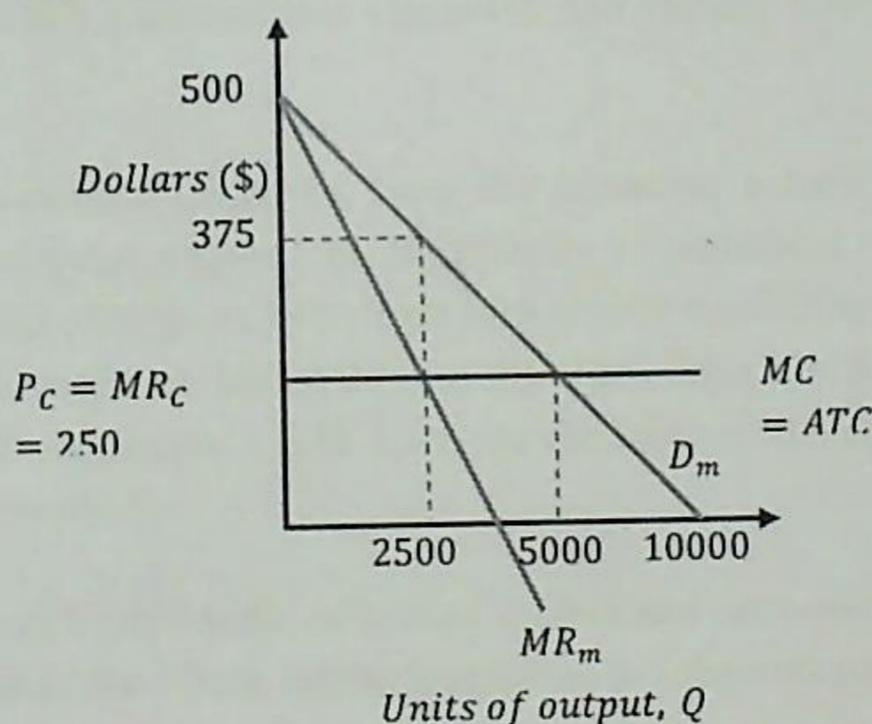
q	TC	TFC	TVC	AVC	ATC	MC
0	\$50	-	-	-	-	-
1	70	-	-	-	-	-
2	80	-	-	-	-	-
3	90	-	-	-	-	-
4	110	-	-	-	-	-
5	140	-	-	-	-	-
6	175	-	-	-	-	-
7	220	-	-	-	-	-
8	280	-	-	-	-	-
9	360	-	-	-	-	-
10	450	-	-	-	-	-

- Complete the table.
- Graph AVC, ATC, and MC on the same graph. What is the relationship between MC and ATC and between MC and AVC?

- c. Suppose market price is \$20. How much will the firm produce in the short run? How much are total profits?
- d. Suppose market price is \$60. How much will the firm produce in the short run? What are total profits?
4. The diagram below shows a firm (industry) that earns a normal return to capital if organized competitively. Price in the market place is P_c under competition. We assume at first that marginal cost is fixed at \$250 per unit of output and that there are no economies or diseconomies of scale.
[The equation of the demand curve facing the industry is $P = 500 - 1/20 Q$].

Calculate the total revenue to the competitive firms, assuming free entry. What is total cost under competition? Calculate consumer surplus under competition.

Now assume that you bought all the firms in this industry, combining them into a single-firm monopoly protected from entry by a patent. Calculate the profit maximizing price, P_m , total revenue from the monopoly, total cost, profit, and consumer surplus. Also compare the competitive and monopoly outcomes. Calculate the deadweight loss from monopoly. What potential remedies are available?



5. a. Ms. Asha makes custom bird houses in her garage and she buys all her supplies from a local lumber yard. Last year she purchased \$3,500 worth of supplies and produced 250 bird houses. She sold all 250 bird houses to a local craft store for \$25 each. The craft store sold all the bird houses to customers for \$55 each. For the total bird house production, calculate the value added of Asha and of the craft store.

- b. Define inflation. Assume that you live in a simple economy in which only three goods are produced and traded: cashews, pecans, and almonds. Suppose that on January 1, 2015, cashews sold for \$12.50 per pound, pecans were \$4.00 per pound, and almonds were \$5.50 per pound. At the end of the year, you discover that the cashew crop was lower than expected and that cashew prices had increased to \$17.00 per pound, but pecan prices stayed at \$4.00 and almond prices had actually fallen to \$3.00. Can you say what happened to the overall "price level"? How might you construct a measure of the "change in the price level"? What additional information might you need to construct your measure?
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B.A. LL.B. (Hons) Degree Programme

**Repeat (Even-Semester) Examinations, September 2021
(for 2025 Batch)**

HISTORY – I (Indian History)

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 8 =40 Marks)

Answer the Following Questions.

1. "Science is finding things out; and in that sense history is a science." R. G. Collingwood. Critically examine this statement and explain whether you agree or not with reasons.
2. "Just as from the infinite ocean of facts the historian selects those which are significant for his purpose, so from the multiplicity of sequences of cause and effect he extracts those, and only those, which are historically significant; and the standard of historical significance is his ability to fit them into his pattern of rational explanation and interpretation." E.H. Carr. In the light of this statement comment on objectivity in history.
3. Analyse the nature of Early Medieval Indian society and economy. You can use the example of any one of the South Indian kingdoms to substantiate your answer.
4. Was the Bhakti movement, a reform, a dissent or a protest movement? Respond with reasons and illustrations.
5. Analyse the nature of the colonization by the East India Company. Was there any changes in the policies of the East India Company or the British Government over time? If there were any changes, what were the reasons?

PART B - (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

6. Comment in your own words on the following in no more than 100 words:

- a) Nature of the Vedic society and economy.
 - b) Ashoka's policy was the reason for the downfall of the Mauryas.
 - c) The idea of the Gupta age being a golden age is a myth.
 - d) Ahimsa as a policy was founded by Jainism.
 - e) Akbar was a secular ruler.
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MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 10 =50 Marks)

Answer the Following Questions.

1. "Marketing may be defined as the delivery of a standard of living. The size of marketing task continually becomes greater as standard of living rises." Elucidate this statement.
2. Examine the Branding strategy of Amul and Nestle India
3. Analyse the Marketing Mix of any one of the public sector banks in India.
4. You are marketing manager of a medium sized manufacturing company. The CEO has just made the following statement "The distribution of goods is not a concern of the marketing department. The function of the marketing department is to sell the product ... let be rest of the company handle production and distribution." What would be your comment?
5. Compare the market segmentation strategy of Hindustan Unilever and Patanjali

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LAW OF CONTRACTS –I

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 10 =50 Marks)

Answer the following questions:

1. The following correspondence took place between Ramesh and Sonal.
Ramesh to Sonal: I offer 500 tins of oil at Rs.43/- per tin
Sonal to Ramesh: I accept at Rs.33/- per tin
Ramesh to Sonal: Send the amount in advance.
Sonal did not remit the amount and did not reply.

Ramesh approached you to send a legal notice to Sonal. Advice Ramesh.

2. Rahul, a 14 year old boy, misrepresented himself as a major and bought a toy car from Rajaram's shop for Rs. 5000/-. Rajaram knows Rahul and his family well. Rahul did not make payment. After a reasonable time, Rajaram sued Rahul for the damages. Decide.
3. Madhav is the uncle of Ganesh. Madhav was about to buy the car owned by Ganesh. The car had engine complaints which was not repaired by Ganesh. Madhav checked with Ganesh whether the car was in good condition. Upon the assurance given by Ganesh, Madhav bought the car.

On the third day after the sale, Madhav found that the car had engine complaints and he approached Ganesh asking him to return the money. Ganesh refused to return the money saying that Madhav must have taken enough care before purchasing the car. Madhav needs legal advice from you. Advice.

4. Rahman is regularly supplying packed bakery products to Best Star Restaurant. On 29th May 2021 Best Star Restaurant made an order for certain products. On 28th May 2021, the Rahman sold his business to a company named Hot Snacks & Co.

Hot Snacks & Co. accepted the order from Best Star Restaurant and supplied the packed bakery products on time. Thereupon Best Star Restaurant refused to pay Hot Snacks & Co. stating that they intended to enter into a contract only with Rahman since they are having a set off against him. Representatives of Hot Snacks sued Best Star Restaurant for defaulted payment. Decide.

5. Cluster Firecrackers is a company manufactures firecrackers for festival seasons. The Company's production unit is in Kolkata. They got a bulk order from Chennai for the sale in Diwali season. Cluster Firecrackers sent the crackers by railway. The railway was negligent and delivered the parcel too late for the season. Cluster Firecrackers company filed a suit for loss of profits. Decide
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FAMILY LAW - I

Time: 3 ¼ Hours

Maximum Marks: 50

PART – A (5 X 10 =50 Marks)

Answer the following questions with relevant legal provision and judicial pronouncements

1. Mr. X (Hindu) plans to marry Ms. Y (Hindu), knowing the fact that she is suffering from mental illness which makes her not competent to be aware of her decisions and situations. Ms. Y gives her consent for marriage with Mr. X. Comment on the legality of marriage when they register under Special Marriage Act, 1954 and when they register under Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.
2. Mr. and Mrs. K were married under the Christian Laws in India. After few months of marriage, Mrs. K was informed of the fact that, at the time of marriage, Mr. K was impotent. The fact of impotency was known to Mr. K during the time of marriage itself, but it was concealed from Mrs. K.
Due the above reason, Mrs. K claims that the marriage is void because there was a concealment of fact about Mr. K's impotency. Mrs. K seeks the advice of her advocate for nullity of her marriage. As an advocate, advice Mrs. K.
3. Compare and critically comment on the laws of adoption in Hindu Personal Law and Juvenile Justice Act with specific reference to the conditions under "who may take in adoption".

4. Mrs. Q is a divorced Muslim woman (following Shia Law), who has a daughter aged 3 years. Critically comment on the Right of *Hizanat* after her divorce. What happens to the right of *Hizanat* if she remarries?

 5. "*Plurality of marriage is not an unconditional right conferred upon the husband.*" Analyse the above statement in the light of laws relating to bigamy under the family Laws in India.
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