



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – LL.B.-2021 / LL.B.-2022

Course Name – Interpretation of Statutes & Principles of Legislation

Course Code - LLB502B

(Semester V)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the meaning of Codifying Statute.
 - a) Codifies the law
 - b) Amends the law
 - c) Consolidates the law
 - d) Repels an earlier statute
- (ii) Choose the meaning of declaratory statute.
 - a) To repeal an earlier law
 - b) To amend the law
 - c) To remove doubts in the common law
 - d) To punish certain wrongs
- (iii) Identify the meaning of remedial statute.
 - a) Cure defects in prior law
 - b) Imposes tax on income
 - c) Consolidates the law
 - d) A new remedy is conferred
- (iv) Identify the meaning of Enactment.
 - a) To describe the law
 - b) Act of putting something into action, especially the act of making something law
 - c) Punishes certain wrongs
 - d) Restricts any law
- (v) Select Penal Statute means.
 - a) Describes a statute
 - b) Modifies a statute
 - c) Repeals an earlier statute
 - d) Punishes certain acts or wrongs
- (vi) Identify the term Interpretation means.
 - a) Imposes taxes on any transactions
 - b) Differentiates between two statutes
 - c) the act of explaining, reframing, or otherwise showing your own understanding of something
 - d) Repeal the statute

- (vii) Choose the meaning of Ordinances.
- a) Literal Rule
 - b) is a law that is promulgated by the President of India only when the Indian parliament is not in session
 - c) Mischief Rule
 - d) None of these
- (viii) Select the purpose of interpretation.
- a) The purpose of interpretation of statute is a method to calculate numerical data for analysis only
 - b) The purpose of interpretation in statute is to delve deeper into the text, uncover hidden meanings, and analyze the author's intentions and messages
 - c) either of the two
 - d) both of these
- (ix) Choose the correct one, Interpretation is related to:
- a) The process of translating spoken words from one language to another
 - b) The act of explaining the meaning or significance of something
 - c) The process of analyzing data to draw conclusions
 - d) The act of performing a piece of music or a play
- (x) Select the correct one, Short Title is related to:
- a) only its nick name and is given solely for the purpose of facility of reference
 - b) A dictionary
 - c) A detailed explanation
 - d) None of these
- (xi) Select internal aids for interpretation of statute.
- a) Long title
 - b) Marginal notes
 - c) Illustration
 - d) All of these
- (xii) Choose the correct one for preamble.
- a) the objects of the Act
 - b) Long title
 - c) Short title
 - d) None of these
- (xiii) Choose the rule refers to take help of associated words.
- a) Mischief rule
 - b) Golden rule
 - c) Noscitur a sociis
 - d) Primary rule
- (xiv) Choose in legal context the term interpretation refers to:
- a) The process of deciphering secret codes
 - b) The act of giving a personal opinion
 - c) The explanation and application of laws and regulations
 - d) The act of conducting interviews
- (xv) Predict the significance of the long title of a statute.
- a) It is a legal requirement but has no interpretive value
 - b) It often reflects the main subject matter and purpose of the statute
 - c) It lists all the amendments made to the statute
 - d) It specifies the chapter and verse number

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Interpret the meaning of Preamble of a statute in the Indian legal context. (3)
3. How is construction defined in the context of statutes? (3)
4. List few examples of a consolidating statute. (3)
5. According to the Supreme Court in R.S. Nayak v. A.R. Antulay, when does the question of construction arise? (3)
6. Explain the importance of constituent assembly debates for constitutional interpretation. (3)

OR

Compare the interpretations of "may" and "shall" in legal contexts.

(3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Assess the principle of Noscitur a sociis in the context of statutory interpretation. (5)
8. Assess the limitations of the Ejudem generis principle. (5)
9. Assess the principle of the Statue to be read as a whole in the context of statutory interpretation in India. (5)
10. Explain the principles and challenges involved in interpreting taxing statutes in India. (5)
11. Explain the significance of interpreting statutes in harmony with the Constitution of India. (5)
12. Judge the way the Literal Rule contributes to legal predictability and to the rule of law in India. (5)

OR

Assess the concept of the Golden Rule in the interpretation of statutes in India and the way it differs from the Literal Rule. (5)

LIBRARY
BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW
Barasat, Kolkata- 700125