



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023
Programme – BBA LL.B.-2020
Course Name – Jurisprudence
Course Code - BBALLB603
(Semester VI)

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) Identify the origin of term jurisprudence
 - a) Latin term
 - b) English term
 - c) Indian term
 - d) Greek term
- (ii) Holland has defined jurisprudence as
 - a) Scientific synthesis of essential principles of law
 - b) Science of civil law
 - c) Formal science of positive law
 - d) General principles of law
- (iii) Professor Keeton defined jurisprudence is
 - a) Scientific synthesis of essential principles of law
 - b) Study and systematic arrangement of the general principles of law
 - c) Formal science of positive law
 - d) General principles of law
- (iv) Kelsen tell that jurisprudence is
 - a) Formal science of positive law
 - b) Study and systematic arrangement of the general principles of law
 - c) science of norms or normative science
 - d) General principles of law
- (v) Regarding the nature of jurisprudence Salmond has tell that
 - a) jurisprudence is the name given to a certain type of Investigation into law
 - b) it is a chaos of approaches to chaos of topics chaotically determined
 - c) Formal science of positive law
 - d) Study and systematic arrangement of the general principles of law
- (vi) Illustrate Savignys theory who said that Savigny encouraged juristic pessimism
 - a) Ehrlich
 - b) Ihering
 - c) Duguit
 - d) Pound
- (vii) Salmond illustrate that right is
 - a) an interest which is recognized and protected by rule of right
 - b) as a capacity residing in men of controlling with the accent and assistance of the state

- c) is a faculty which reside in a determinate party or parties by virtue of a given law and which avails against a party or parties other than the party or parties in whom it resides.
- d) the actions of others.
- (viii) Identify the nature of jurisprudence by Julius stone
- a) jurisprudence is the name given to a certain type of Investigation into law
- b) it is a chaos of approaches to chaos of topics chaotically determined
- c) Formal science of positive law
- d) Study and systematic arrangement of the general principles of law
- (ix) Professor Gray illustrate, right is
- a) an interest which is recognized and protected by rule of right
- b) as a capacity residing in men of controlling with the accent and assistance of the state the actions of others.
- c) is a faculty which reside in a determinate party or parties by virtue of a given law and which avails against a party or parties other than the party or parties in whom it resides.
- d) is not the interest itself. It is the means by which the enjoyment of the interest is secured
- (x) Identify the purpose of jurisprudence by Bentham is
- a) exposition of law
- b) censor of law
- c) Both exposition of law and censor of law
- d) Neither exposition of law and censor of law
- (xi) Interpret the nature of legal right are
- a) Will theory
- b) Interest theory(
- c) Will theory and Interest theory
- d) Neither Will theory nor Interest theory
- (xii) Salmond and Gray interpret the rights and duties
- a) rights and duties are correlative
- b) rights and duties are not correlative
- c) rights and duties have no relationship
- d) rights and duties have no existence
- (xiii) Gray has defined precedent as
- a) precedent covers anything said or done which furnishes a rule for subsequent practice
- b) precedent is not the source of law but it takes a shape of law when the camp of recognition by the state
- c) precedent is the source of law, which contains in the declaration of legal rule competent authority
- d) precedent is legislation
- (xiv) Declaratory theory and law making theory discuss with
- a) Do advocates make law
- b) Do judges make law
- c) Do politicians make law
- d) Do officers make law
- (xv) Law is the command of the sovereign defined by
- a) John Austin
- b) Jeremy Bentham
- c) Von Savigny
- d) Roscoe Pound

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss about Austin's sanction in his theory (3)
3. Define the term 'Dharma' in Indian jurisprudence. (3)
4. Explain law and morality. (3)
5. Explain various kinds of jurisprudence. (3)
6. Differentiate between the Possession and ownership (3)

OR

Differentiate between corporate sole and corporate aggregate (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. your idea about the variour forms or kinds of ownership. (5)
8. Administration of justice does not follow Technicalities of law justify the statement (5)
9. Define verious kinds of Jurisprudence (5)
10. Discuss about How is jurisprudence related with other social sciences. (5)
11. Write a note of American Realism in relistic school (5)
12. Explain Holland's legal right (5)

OR

Illustrate the Characteristics of legal right (5)
