

- c) which proceeds from sovereign power in the state. d) the laws and the rules made by the supreme court
- (viii) Solve : Animus Domini is
- a) Physical control over the object possessed. b) the mental element or the intention to hold the object as owner
- c) Physical control over the object possessed and the mental element or the intention to hold the object as owner d) Neither Physical control over the object possessed and the mental element or the intention to hold the object as owner
- (ix) Identify : Municipal legislation or local legislation is
- a) which proceeds from sovereign power in the state. b) the laws and the rules made by the supreme court
- c) the law made by local bodies d) which is not independent and under the control of another country
- (x) Write Corpus possessionis means
- a) Physical control over the object possessed. b) the mental element or the intention to hold the object as owner
- c) Physical control over the object possessed and the mental element or the intention to hold the object as owner d) Neither Physical control over the object possessed and the mental element or the intention to hold the object as owner
- (xi) Select : Who propounded the concept of Grundnorm?
- a) Roscoe Pound b) Hans Kelsen
- c) John Austin d) Hart
- (xii) Select from the options and fill : _____ has presented the thesis that jurisprudence is a social engineering.
- a) John Stuart Mill b) Black Stone
- c) Roscoe Pound d) Jeremy Bentham
- (xiii) Tell : Professor Allen defined jurisprudence as
- a) Formal science of positive law b) Science of civil law
- c) General principles of law d) Scientific synthesis of essential principles of law
- (xiv) Select : According to John Austin the subject-matter of Jurisprudence is _____ law.
- a) Positive b) Negative
- c) none of these d) Metaphysica
- (xv) Explain : According to Austin, particular jurisprudence is the science which examine
- a) On the element of fear in the obedience of law b) On the element of dear in the ignorance of law
- c) On the evasion of law d) Study of actual system of law or any portion of it

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Explain the difference between Legal and equitable right with example. (3)
3. State the main differences between natural law and legal positivism. (3)
4. "Actio personalis moritur cum persona"- illustrate the maxim in the light of the personality or status of a dead man. (3)
5. Define pain pleasure theory. Analyze. (3)
6. Evaluate the Hoffildian concept of legal right of jural relation. (3)

OR

Write a note on Administration of justice (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain H.L.A Hart's contribution to Analytical Positivism. (5)
8. Criticize Savigny's theory of law as he pointed out that the law develops like language and law grows with the growth of the society. (5)
9. "Legal personality is a fiction of law"- Explain. (5)
10. Differentiate legal right from fundamental rights and identify that right can be exercised against the state or not. (5)
11. Define the term 'Dharma' in Indian jurisprudence. (5)
12. Direct a fair criticism against the deductions that Austin made from his fundamental positions, such as the illimitable and indivisible nature of sovereignty, or that internationally and constitutional law and also custom as were positive morality. (5)

OR

Illustrate the difference between exclusive and inclusive legal positivism. Can you name some natural lawyers and some legal positivists? (5)
