

63/9 (SEM-1) LLBCC1025

2024

(Held in 2025)

LAW

Paper : LLBCC1025

Jurisprudence

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct answer:

1x6=6

- (i) The term "Jurisprudentia" originated in -
- (a) ancient Greece
 - (b) ancient Rome
 - (c) common law
 - (d) USA
- (ii) Jurisprudence as a discipline is the study of law.
- (a) legal
 - (b) theoretical
 - (c) moral
 - (d) equity

- (iii) describe law as a normative science-
- (a) Kelsen
 - (b) Roscoe Pound
 - (c) Ronald Dworkin
 - (d) H.L.A. Hart
- (iv) According to the task of law is 'social engineering'-
- (a) Bentham
 - (b) Roscoe Pound
 - (c) Austin
 - (d) Salmond
- (v) The Supreme Court of India was established in-
- (a) 1947
 - (b) 1950
 - (c) 1967
 - (d) 1970
- (vi) The power of legislation vests in the.....of a political community.
- (a) Sovereign authority
 - (b) Executive authority
 - (c) Supreme Court
 - (d) High Court

2 Answer the following questions (Any five) : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Define jurisprudence as a knowledge of law.
- (b) Grundnorm.
- (c) Roscoe Pound's 'Social Engineering'.
- (d) What is 'Social Solidarity'?
- (e) Define procedural law and natural law.
- (f) Legislation.
- (g) Right and duty correlation.

3. Answer the following questions (any six): $5 \times 6 = 30$

- (a) Define nature and scope of law. Mention kinds of law.
- (b) Explain Savigny's theory of "Volksgeist".
- (c) Define nature of 'Sociological School of Law'.
- (d) Define concept of person, position of person and corporate personality.
- (e) Elements of possession and ownership.
- (f) Define property. Distinguish between movable property and immovable property.
- (g) Define obligation. Distinguish between contractual obligation and Tortious Obligation.

- (h) What do you mean by term "Liability"? What are the different kinds of liability?
- (i) Define the term 'Legal rights'. Explain the various kinds of legal rights.

4. Answer the following questions (any two): $12 \times 2 = 24$

- (a) What are the different sources of Law? What are the requirements of a valid custom to become a source of law? Discuss.
 - (b) Critically examine Jeremy Bentham's Utilitarian theory. Compare Bentham's Positivist theory with Austin's theory. $8+4$
 - (c) Discuss the history of the Natural School of Jurisprudence. Explain the reasons behind the revival of the Natural School in the twentieth century. $8+4$
 - (d) Explain in brief the Hohfeldian analysis of jural relations. Define each term with examples. $6+6$
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2025

(Held in 2026)

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Jurisprudence

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 32

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Choose the correct answer:

1x6=6

- (a) Who defined Jurisprudence as "the observation of things divine and human, the knowledge of the just and unjust".
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|----------------------|------------------|
| (i) Julius Stone | (ii) Ulpian |
| (iii) Jeremy Bentham | (iv) John Austin |
- (b) The maxim "ignorantia juris non excusat" means
- (i) Ignorance of fact is not excusable
 - (ii) Ignorance of fact is excusable
 - (iii) Ignorance of law is excusable
 - (iv) Ignorance of law is not excusable

- (c) Who is the founder of the Historical School?
- (i) Savigny (ii) Montesquieu
(iii) Holland (iv) Allen
- (d) Which is not jural-corerelative in the following pairs?
- (i) Right-Duty (ii) Liberty- No right
(iii) Immunity-Disability (iv) Power- Disability
- (e) _____ describe law as a normative science.
- (i) Kelsen (ii) Hart
(iii) Jeremy Bentham (iv) Keeton
- (f) Which school of law focuses on the practical effects of law rather than its theoretical justifications?
- (i) Sociological School
(ii) Philosophical School
(iii) Realist School
(iv) Historical School

2. Answer the following questions (any five): $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Define Justice. Explain the relationship between Law and Justice.
- (b) Custom as source of law

- (c) Explain two benefits of studying jurisprudence.
- (d) Legal Status of Unborn person.
- (e) Distinguish between Possession and Ownership.
- (f) Trace out the difference between Natural and Legal person.
- (g) Difference between rule and principle.

3. Answer the following questions (any six): 5x6=30

- (a) What do you mean by 'Jurisprudence'? Briefly discuss the nature, scope and significance of jurisprudence.
- (b) Define Custom and explain the essential of valid custom.
- (c) Concept of 'Grundnorm' according to Kelsen.
- (d) "Nature has placed man under the governance of two sovereign master, pain and pleasure". Explain Bentham's principle of Utility.
- (e) Define Legal Right? How right and duty are related.- Discuss.
- (f) What is corporeal possession? Examine the different kinds of ownership.
- (g) Write a note on corporate personality.

- (h) Define Property. Explain the modes of acquisition of property.
- (i) What do you mean by liability? Explain the various kinds of liabilities.

4. Answer the following questions (any two): 12x2=24

- (a) What are the different schools of thought of Jurisprudence. Which school of legal thought do you feel is the most important in modern era-comment.
 - (b) Critically analyze Austin's Command theory of Law.
 - (c) Examine the basic tenets of Sociological school of legal thought and explain the theory of Social Engineering expounded by Roscoe Pound.
 - (d) Examine the growth of Natural law Theory and its impact on the legal system.
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