

Total No. of Questions : 10]

PE12190

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6561]-201

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LCC-0501 : CONSTITUTIONAL LAW - I

(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part-A. Each question in Part-A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part-B. Each question in Part-B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any two questions from Part-C. Each question in Part-C is for 5 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[2×15=30]

- Q1) Write a detail note on Constituent Assembly in India and framing of the Constitution.
- Q2) Discuss the various modes of acquisition and loss of Citizenship in India.
- Q3) Evaluate in details the right to freedom of religion guaranteed under the Constitution of India.
- Q4) Write a detailed note on freedom of speech and expression and reasonable restriction under the Indian Constitution.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

- Q5) State and explain the concept of 'State' under Article 12 of the Indian Constitution. Explain the term 'other authorities' in light of Supreme Court judgment.
- Q6) Discuss the object, purpose and scope of the Preamble of Constitution of India. Also discuss its utility in interpretation of Indian Constitution.
- Q7) Article 32 is the soul of Indian Constitution. Discuss in the light of enforcement of Fundamental Rights.
- Q8) Write a detailed note on Right against Exploitation in Constitution of India.
- Q9) Write a detailed note on equality of opportunity in matters of public employment. Explain rationale for reservation for the post of backward classes.

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Notes on. (Any Two)

[2×5=10]

- a) Fundamental Duties
- b) Doctrine of Eclipse
- c) Double jeopardy
- d) Public Interest Litigation



JAN 2026

Total No. of Questions : 10]

PE12191

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6561]-202

First Year LL.B

LCC - 0502 : LAW OF CONTRACT - I

(2023 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part-A. Each question in Part-A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part-B. Each question in Part-B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any two questions from Part-C. Each question in Part-C is for 5 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

Answer any two from the following.

[2×15=30]

Q1) What are the essentials of a valid contract?

Q2) What are the legal rules regarding a valid offer and valid acceptance?

Q3) Define free Consent? Write your answer with special reference to the coercion and undue influence.

Q4) "No consideration, No Contract" is a fundamental rule of the Indian Contract Act. Explain this rule in detail along with its exceptions. Support your answer with relevant case laws.

P.T.O.

PART - B

Answer any three from the following :

[3×10=30]

- Q5) Discuss Lawful Object and Lawful Consideration. Explain when the object or consideration becomes unlawful under sec. 23.
- Q6) What is mean by Quasi contracts? Write the different examples of Quasicontracts.
- Q7) Write the necessary information on who has to perform the contract? What are the rules regarding the performance of reciprocal promises?
- Q8) What are the different types of damages and rules governing them in case of the breach of contract? Discuss.
- Q9) What is mean by Privity of contract explain it with exceptions.

PART - C

Q10) Write short notes on any two.

[2×5=10]

- Personal bars in specific relief.
- Contracts which can be specifically enforced.
- Novation and rescission of agreement.
- Supervening impossibility.



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Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PE12192

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6561]-203

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LAW

LCC-0503 : Family Law - I

(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from part A. Each question in part A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from part B. Each question in part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer question number 10 from Part C as directed. The question no. 10 is for 10 marks.

PART - A

[2×15=30]

Q1) What are the conditions of valid adoption under the Hindu Adoptions and Maintenance Act, 1956.

Q2) Is Hindu Marriage still sacrament? Examine the present status of Hindu Marriage in the light of Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

Q3) Elaborate the provisions of the dissolution of marriage under Muslim Marriage Act, 1939.

Q4) Explain the detail procedure for solemnization of marriage under Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

- Q5)** Discuss provisions relating to alimony and maintenance under various laws.
- Q6)** Elucidate the concept and rationale behind Iddat. What are the provisions relating to period of Iddat in Shia and Sunni Laws?
- Q7)** Enumerate the grounds for divorce under the Paris Marriage and Divorce act, 1935. What is the Procedure for divorce by mutual consent under this act?
- Q8)** What are the provisions for Inter-Country adoption? Explain CARA guidelines.
- Q9)** States grounds available to Hindu wife for dissolution of marriage.

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Notes on (Any Two)

[2×5=10]

- a) Write a critical note on live-in relationship
- b) Essentials of valid Muslim Marriage
- c) Divorce by mutual consent
- d) Dower



Total No. of Questions : 10]

PE12192

[6561]-203

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LAW

LCC-0503 : Family Law - I

(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास/

/ एकूण गुण : 70

- सूचना :-
- 1) भाग-अ मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांचा आहे.
 - 2) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांचा आहे.
 - 3) निर्देशानुसार भाग-क मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक 10 चे उत्तर द्या. प्रश्न क्र. 10 हा 10 गुणांसाठी आहे.

भाग-अ

[2×15=30]

प्र.1) हिंदू दत्तक आणि निर्वाह कायदा, 1956 अंतर्गत वैध दत्तक घेण्याच्या अटी काय आहेत?

प्र.2) हिंदू विवाह अजूनही धार्मिक विधी आहे का? हिंदू विवाह कायदा, 1955 चे सध्याच्या चालू परिस्थितीत पुनरावलोकन करा.

प्र.3) मुस्लिम विवाह कायदा, 1939 अंतर्गत विवाह विघटनाच्या तरतुदींचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.

प्र.4) भारतीय ख्रिश्चन विवाह कायदा, 1872 अंतर्गत विवाह सोहळ्याची सविस्तर प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5) विविध कायद्यांतर्गत पोटगी आणि देखभालीशी संबंधित तरतुदींची चर्चा करा.

प्र.6) इदतमागील संकल्पना आणि तर्क स्पष्ट करा. शिया आणि सुन्नी कायद्यांमध्ये इदतच्या कालावधीशी संबंधित तरतुदी काय आहेत?

प्र.7) पारशी विवाह आणि घटस्फोट कायदा, 1935 अंतर्गत घटस्फोटाची कारणे सांगा. या कायद्याअंतर्गत परस्पर संमतीने घटस्फोट घेण्याची प्रक्रिया काय आहे?

प्र.8) आंतर-देश दत्तक घेण्यासाठी कोणत्या तरतुदी आहेत? CARA मार्गदर्शक तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.9) हिंदू पत्नीला विवाह विघटनासाठी उपलब्ध कारणे सांगा.

भाग-ब

प्र.10) कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लहान टीप मध्ये लिहा.

[2×5=10]

- अ) लिव्ह-इन-रिलेशनशिपवर टीप लिहा.
- ब) वैध मुस्लिम विवाहाच्या मूलभूत गोष्टी
- क) परस्पर संमतीने घटस्फोट
- ड) डॉवर



Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PE12193

[Total No. of Pages : 4]

[6561]-204

First Year LL.B. (Three Year Law Course)

LCC-0504 : LAW OF CRIMES

(2023 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from Part-A. Each question in Part-A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from Part-B. Each question in Part-B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any two questions from Part-C. Each question in Part-C is for 5 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[2×15=30]

Q1) Define the offence of Defamation under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. What are the exceptions to the offence of Defamation?

Q2) Discuss the provisions regarding the Right of Private Defence of the Body under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

Q3) What is Criminal Conspiracy? When it is Punishable? Is there any difference between Conspiracy and Unlawful Assembly?

Q4) Describe the law relating to Rape under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

- Q5) Define theft and distinguish it from Extortion with Illustrations.
- Q6) Discuss the offence of Kidnapping in detail. Distinguish it from abduction.
- Q7) Define Mistake of Fact and mistake of Law and Distinguish between Mistake of Fact and Mistake of Law.
- Q8) What are the essentials of the offence of 'Culpable Homicide'? Under what circumstances Culpable Homicide amounts to 'Murder'?
- Q9) Define and explain 'Hurt' and 'Grievous Hurt' under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023. Distinguish between simple Hurt and Grievous Hurt.

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Notes on (Any Two)

[2×5=10]

- a) Abetment
- b) Waging war against Government
- c) Stalking
- d) Death by Negligence
- e) Outraging the Modesty of Women



JAN 2026

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

PE12195

[6561]-206

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LDSE-0506 : EQUITY AND TRUST LAW

(2023 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from part A. Each question carries 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from part B. Each question carries 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any two short notes from part C. Each question in part C is for 5 marks.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

PART - A

[2×15=30]

Q1) Discuss the provisions relating to registration of public trusts and procedure of registration under The Maharashtra Public Trusts Act, 1950.

Q2) Define Equity. Write in detail history and development of Equity.

Q3) Write in detail special provisions as respects religious and charitable Institutions and endowments given under Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950.

Q4) State and explain Duties and Liabilities of Trustees under The Indian Trusts Act, 1882.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

- Q5)** Write in detail provisions of Indian Trust Act, 1882 relating to the appointment of Trustees.
- Q6)** Explain in detail creation of trust under Indian Trust Act, 1882.
- Q7)** Define Private trust and public Trust and distinguish between private trust and public trust.
- Q8)** Explain Provisions relating to Budget, Account & Audit under the Maharashtra Public Trust Act, 1950.
- Q9)** State and explain the concept of Fiduciary Relationship and discuss application of the principle of fiduciary relations with exceptions.

PART - C

Q10) Write short notes on any Two:

[2×5=10]

- a) Surcharge
- b) Equity acts in personam
- c) Public Trusts Administration Fund
- d) Equity follows the law



Total No. of Questions : 10]

PE12195

[6561]-206

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LDSE-0506 : EQUITY AND TRUST LAW

(2023 Pattern) (Semester - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास/

/एकूण गुण : 70

सूचना :-

- 1) भाग-अ मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 15 गुण आहेत.
- 2) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. प्रत्येक प्रश्नाला 10 गुण आहेत.
- 3) भाग-क मधील कोणत्याही दोन टीप लिहा. भाग-क मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 गुणांसाठी आहे.
- 4) उजवीकडील आकडे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

भाग-अ

[2×15=30]

प्र.1) महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विश्वस्त अधिनियम, 1950 अंतर्गत सार्वजनिक विश्वस्त संस्थांच्या नोंदणी आणि नोंदणी प्रक्रियेशी संबंधित तरतुदींची सविस्तर माहिती लिहा.

प्र.2) "इक्विटी" या शब्दाची व्याख्या करा. इक्विटीचा इतिहास आणि विकास तपशीलवार लिहा.

प्र.3) महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विश्वस्त अधिनियम, 1950 अंतर्गत धार्मिक आणि धर्मादाय (चॅरिटेबल) संस्था आणि देणग्यांबाबतच्या विशेष तरतुदी तपशीलवार लिहा.

प्र.4) भारतीय विश्वस्त (न्यास) कायदा, 1882 अंतर्गत विश्वस्तांची कर्तव्ये आणि दायित्वे स्पष्ट करा.

भाग-ब

[3×10=30]

- प्र.5) विश्वस्तांच्या नियुक्तीशी संबंधित भारतीय विश्वस्त कायदा, 1882 च्या तरतुदी तपशीलवार लिहा.
- प्र.6) भारतीय विश्वस्त (न्यास) कायदा, 1882 अंतर्गत विश्वस्त संस्थांची (ट्रस्ट) निर्मिती सविस्तरपणे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.7) खाजगी विश्वस्त संस्था (ट्रस्ट) आणि सार्वजनिक विश्वस्त संस्था (ट्रस्ट) यांची व्याख्या करा आणि खाजगी विश्वस्त संस्था आणि सार्वजनिक विश्वस्त संस्था यांच्यातील फरक लिहा.
- प्र.8) महाराष्ट्र सार्वजनिक विश्वस्त अधिनियम, 1950 अंतर्गत अर्थसंकल्प, लेखा आणि लेखापरीक्षणाशी संबंधित तरतुदी स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.9) विश्वस्त संबंधांची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा तसेच अपवादांसह विश्वस्त संबंधांच्या तत्वाच्या वापरावर चर्चा करा.

भाग-क

प्र.10) कोणत्याही दोन टिपा लिहा.

[2×5=10]

- अ) अधिभार
- ब) इक्विटी व्यक्तिशः कार्य करते
- क) सार्वजनिक विश्वस्त प्रशासन निधी
- ड) इक्विटी कायद्याचे पालन करते

①①①①

Total No. of Questions : 10]

PE12196

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6561]-207

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LAW

LDSE-0507 : Criminal Psychology & Criminal Sociology

(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any two questions from part A. Each question in part A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any three questions from part B. Each question in part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer any two questions from part C. Each question in part C is for 5 marks.

PART - A

[2×15=30]

Q1) Explain in detail differential association theory. Give your opinion about, its modern day use for criminal investigation.

Q2) Define sociological theory. explain in detail social disorganization theory of crime and social structure. How far this theory is significant in understanding criminal behavior?

Q3) What is forensic psychology and discuss its history in detail. Explain how it can be applied in court and prison.

Q4) Explain in detail meaning purpose and scope of criminal psychology. What is psychological and psycho-analytical approach towards crime?

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

Q5) How the different approaches like investigative psychology and geographical approach help in criminal profiling?

Q6) Discuss the following

- a) Concept of crime
- b) Differential reinforcement theory

Q7) Explain in detail,

- a) Neutralization and drift theory.
- b) Millers theory of lower-class delinquency.

Q8) Explain in detail relationship between mental illness and crime.

Q9) Discuss in detail, how self-control and self-esteem related to crime?

PART - C

Q10) Write Short Notes on (Any Two)

[2×5=10]

- a) Criminal behavior
- b) Merits and demerits of criminal profiling
- c) Define criminal psychology and role of criminal psychologist
- d) Labeling theory



PE12196

[6561]-207

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LAW

LDSE-0507 : Criminal Psychology & Criminal Sociology
(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास/

[एकूण गुण : 70]

- सूचना :-
- 1) भाग-अ मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांचा आहे.
 - 2) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांचा आहे.
 - 3) भाग-क मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-क मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 5 गुणांचा आहे.
 - 4) उजवीकडील आकडे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवतात.

भाग-अ

[2×15=30]

- प्र.1) विभेदात्मक संलग्नता सिद्धांत सविस्तर समजावून सांगा. तसेच आधुनिक काळातील गुन्हे तपास प्रक्रियेत या सिद्धांताचा उपयोग कसा होऊ शकतो, याबाबत आपले मत नोंदवा.
- प्र.2) समाजशास्त्रीय सिद्धांत याची व्याख्या करा. गुन्ह्याचे सामाजिक विसंघटन आणि सामाजिक संरचना सिद्धांत सविस्तर समजावून सांगा. गुन्हेगारी वर्तन समजून घेण्यासाठी या सिद्धांताचे महत्त्व कितपत आहे, याचे स्पष्टीकरण द्या.
- प्र.3) न्यायवैद्यक मानसशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? त्याचा इतिहास सविस्तरपणे मांडा. न्यायालयात आणि कारागृहात या शाखेचा कसा उपयोग केला जाऊ शकतो, हे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.4) गुन्हेगारी मानसशास्त्र याचा अर्थ, उद्देश आणि कार्यक्षेत्र सविस्तर समजावून सांगा. गुन्हाबाबतचे मानसशास्त्रीय आणि मनोविश्लेषणात्मक दृष्टिकोन स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5) तपास मानसशास्त्र आणि भौगोलिक दृष्टिकोन हे गुन्हेगाराचे व्यक्तिचित्रण तयार करण्यात कसे सहाय्य करतात, हे समजावून सांगा.

प्र.6) पुढील संकल्पनावर चर्चा करा.

- अ) गुन्हाची संकल्पना
- ब) विभेदात्मक पुनर्बलन सिद्धांत

प्र.7) सविस्तरपणे स्पष्ट करा.

- अ) तटस्थीकरण आणि प्रवाह सिद्धांत
- ब) मिलरचा कनिष्ठवर्गीय गुन्हेगारी सिद्धांत

प्र.8) मानसिक आजार आणि गुन्हा यांच्यातील संबंध सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.9) आत्मसंयम आणि आत्मसन्मान यांचा गुन्हेगारीशी कसा संबंध आहे, यावर सविस्तर चर्चा करा.

प्र.10) लहान टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[2×5=10]

- अ) गुन्हेगारी वर्तन
- ब) गुन्हेगाराचे प्रोफाइल तयार करण्याच्या पद्धतीचे गुणदोष
- क) गुन्हेगारी मानसशास्त्राची व्याख्या आणि गुन्हेगारी मानसशास्त्रज्ञाची भूमिका
- ड) लेबलिंग सिद्धांत



Total No. of Questions : 10]

PE12198

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6561]-209

First Year LL.B. (Three Years Law Course)

LGE-0509 : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Attempt any two questions from Part-A. Each question in Part-A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Attempt any three questions from Part-B. Each question in Part-B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Attempt any two short notes from Part-C. Each question in Part-C is for 5 marks.

PART - A**[2×15=30]**

- Q1) Explain the theories justifying Intellectual Property Rights and discuss their relevance in modern IPR jurisprudence.
- Q2) Examine the scope of copyright with respect to authorship, ownership, assignment and licensing under the Indian Copyright Act, 1957.
- Q3) Critically examine the eligibility criteria for patentable inventions with reference to the Patents Act, 1970.
- Q4) Analyse the protection of non-conventional trademarks and domain names under Indian and International law.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

- Q5)** What do you mean by Copyright? Discuss the Economic and Moral Rights Conferred by Copyright and Exceptions to Copyright Protection.
- Q6)** Discuss revocation and surrender of patents.
- Q7)** Write a note on assignment and transmission of trademarks.
- Q8)** Discuss piracy of registered designs and available remedies.
- Q9)** What do you mean by Geographical Indication? Explain the rights conferred by the registration of a GI.

PART - C

Q10) Write short notes. (Any 2)

[2×5=10]

- a) Eligibility Criteria of Geographical Indication
- b) Trade Secrets
- c) Registration of Designs
- d) Purpose of TRIPS Agreement



[Total No. of Pages : 5]

(CBCS 2023 Pattern) (Semester - I) (Theory)

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Part-I consists of objective questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

PART - I

Q1) Choose the correct option in the following questions : [50]

- 1) He _____ an email to Nina.
 - i) Has send
 - ii) Sent
 - iii) Had send
 - iv) Will have send
- 2) Love is _____ universal language.
 - i) an
 - ii) a
 - iii) the
 - iv) none
- 3) She is really angry _____ me.
 - i) to
 - ii) for
 - iii) at
 - iv) on
- 4) She visited _____ three libraries in a day.
 - i) a
 - ii) an
 - iii) the
 - iv) none
- 5) Some the family members _____ not attend the wedding.
 - i) did
 - ii) does
 - iii) has
 - iv) none
- 6) Sever ties with someone means
 - i) to end the fight
 - ii) to start a fight
 - iii) to stop having a relationship
 - iv) to cause problem to someone
- 7) The opposite of authentic is:
 - i) fake
 - ii) original
 - iii) Positive
 - iv) genuine

P.T.O.

- 8) Identify the word that means the same: intelligent
i) Precarious ii) Saver
iii) Wise iv) Superstitious
- 9) Choose the word which is opposite in meaning: clarify
i) Succeed ii) Permit
iii) Confuse iv) Explain
- 10) Identify the word that is similar to: epoch
i) era ii) effort
iii) work iv) alert
- 11) 'A stitch in time saves nine' means
i) To confront the problem
ii) Addressing a small problem now avoids big problems later
iii) Getting all the clothes stitched well to suit someone
iv) To run away
- 12) Semantic ambiguity takes place due to
i) Antonyms
ii) Homonymy
iii) Use of preposition in an ambiguous way
iv) None of these
- 13) Please reach the venue on time. Meet the coordinator. (Choose the correct compound sentence)
i) Please reach the venue on time to meet the coordinator.
ii) Please reach the venue on time and meet the coordinator.
iii) Please reach the venue on time for meeting the coordinator.
iv) None of the above
- 14) I'm going home and sleeping for an hour. (Choose the correct complex sentence)
i) I'm going home so that I can sleep for an hour.
ii) I'm sleeping for an hour at home.
iii) I'm sleeping home for an hour.
iv) None of the above
- 15) I _____ late for the lecture.
i) was ii) have
iii) had iv) None of the above
- 16) Everyone _____ Neha attended the seminar.
i) accept ii) except
iii) expect iv) None of the above

- 17) The word accused means
- A partner in crime
 - A person whose guilt is proven
 - A person who is alleged to have committed a crime
 - Respondent
- 18) The bills that pass in the Parliament are _____ as laws.
- adopted
 - adapted
 - adepted
 - None of these
- 19) What is the meaning of *ab initio*?
- in good faith
 - in bad faith
 - from the beginning
 - at the end
- 20) The foreign word *actus rea* means
- knowingly
 - unknowingly
 - with criminal intention
 - Criminal act
- 21) Ismail was given a gift by Raghu. (Choose the correct active voice)
- Raghu is giving Ismail a gift.
 - Raghu gave Ismail a gift.
 - Raghu was given Ismail a gift.
 - Raghu gives Ismail a gift.
- 22) He said to his parents, 'He _____ exercise from tomorrow.'
- is starting
 - was starting
 - starts
 - will start
- 23) Defendant means
- A person who gives solemn declaration under oath
 - A person who is accused of committing a crime
 - A person who brings a civil suit in a court of law
 - A person who confesses his crime
- 24) *Noscitur a sociis* means
- It is known by its neighbors
 - Express mention of one thing excludes all others
 - A guilty mind
 - None of these
- 25) What is the meaning of *Ubi jus ibi remedium*?
- It means that a person is not of good reputation
 - Where there is right there is remedy
 - A guilty mind
 - None of these

PART - II

Q2) Explain the following legal terms : (Any 5)

[10]

- a) Accused
- b) Abetment
- c) Evidence
- d) Defendant
- e) Intestate
- f) Testimony
- g) Trial

Q3) Write a notice announcing a national level sports competition that is to be held in your college.

[10]

OR

Write an application to your Principal asking for a medical leave of two weeks.

Q4) Discuss any five characteristics of language with appropriate examples. [10]

OR

Discuss any four types of meaning with examples.

Q5) Write a cohesive paragraph on 'Social media addiction.'

[10]

OR

Write a précis of the following passage.

The climate crisis is no longer a distant threat but a present reality, characterized by rapid and unprecedented shifts in the Earth's atmosphere, oceans and ecosystems. Primarily driven by human activities since the Industrial Revolution—specifically the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation and industrial agriculture—the crisis has accelerated the accumulation of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane, trapping excess heat and warming the planet at a rate unseen in at least 10,000 years. As of 2024, global temperatures have reached record highs, approximately 1.55°C above pre-industrial levels, triggering a cascade of devastating consequences including more frequent and intense heatwaves, catastrophic flooding and prolonged droughts. These environmental shifts act as “threat multipliers,” exacerbating food and water insecurity, fueling conflict over dwindling resources and displacing millions as “climate refugees” from low-lying islands and vulnerable coastal regions. Beyond human impact, the crisis is causing a massive loss of biodiversity, with species struggling to adapt to rapidly changing habitats, acidifying oceans and melting polar ice. While international frameworks like the Paris

Agreement aim to limit warming to 1.5°C, achieving this requires urgent, transformative action across every sector-from a swift transition to renewable energy to restoring the planet's natural carbon sinks. The window to secure a livable future is closing, making it imperative for governments, businesses and individuals to move beyond promises and implement deep, sustained reductions in global emissions immediately.

Q6) Write an essay on one of the following:

[10]

- a) Indian Education System and its Future Challenges
- b) Global Climate Crisis

OR

Translate the following passage either in Marathi or in Hindi.

Healthy eating habits are the foundation of long-term physical and mental well-being, focusing on a balanced intake of diverse, nutrient-dense foods rather than strict deprivation. A core habit is prioritizing whole foods such as colorful fruits and vegetables, whole grains and lean proteins like fish, beans and nuts while limiting processed meats and refined starches. Additionally, it is essential to replace saturated and trans fats with healthy unsaturated oils, such as olive or canola oil and to significantly reduce the intake of added sugars and salt. Beyond food choices, adopting mindful eating practices-such as eating slowly to recognize fullness cues, maintaining consistent meal intervals and staying well-hydrated with water-further supports healthy metabolism and prevents overeating. Consistently practicing these habits significantly reduces the risk of chronic diseases like heart disease, diabetes and certain cancers while improving energy levels and mood.



