



Hambal

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – May 2025
IV Semester

Class : II UG
Major : B.Com CS

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

23BCRC09 Jurisprudence, Interpretation and General Laws

Course Outcome:

- CO1: Develop skills in identifying and analyzing legal texts, including statutes, regulations, and case laws, and interpreting them in accordance with legal principles and rules of interpretation.
CO2: Able to analyze and evaluate the Legal Principles and Policies underlying Civil Procedure.
CO3: Gain knowledge on various Evidences in the legal system.
CO4: Familiarize with the concepts of law relating to Registration of documents and Indian Stamp Law.
CO5: Understand the Concept and Methods of Cybercrime and Digital signature.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. The Golden Rule of interpretation is primarily used to _____ CO1K3
 - a. Interpret statutes according to the literal meaning
 - b. Avoid absurd outcomes in statutory interpretation
 - c. Ensure all statutes have a uniform meaning
 - d. Follow the original intent of the lawmakers
2. The school of law that focuses on the moral aspect of law is _____ CO1K2
 - a. Analytical School
 - b. Natural Law School
 - c. Historical School
 - d. Realist School
3. The type of liability imposed when an employer is held responsible for an employee's act is _____ CO2K2
 - a. Absolute Liability
 - b. Vicarious Liability
 - c. Strict Liability
 - d. Personal Liability
4. The doctrine that prevents re-litigation of the same issue between the same parties is _____ CO2 K2
 - a. Res Judicata
 - b. Estoppel
 - c. Sub Judice
 - d. Caveat Emptor
5. The party responsible for proving a fact in court is _____ CO3K2
 - a. Defendant
 - b. Plaintiff
 - c. The one making the claim
 - d. Judge
6. The strongest form of evidence in a legal proceeding is _____ CO3K3
 - a. Oral Evidence
 - b. Documentary Evidence
 - c. Circumstantial Evidence
 - d. Secondary Evidence
7. The law governing the transfer of immovable property in India is _____ CO4K2
 - a. Companies Act, 2013
 - b. Indian Contract Act, 1872
 - c. Transfer of Property Act, 1882
 - d. Registration Act, 1908
8. The document that does not require mandatory registration under the Registration Act is _____ CO4K3
 - a. Sale Deed
 - b. Lease Agreement (below one year)
 - c. Gift Deed
 - d. Mortgage Deed
9. The primary function of digital signatures is _____ CO5K2
 - a. Encrypting personal messages
 - b. Authenticating electronic records
 - c. Storing financial data
 - d. Preventing hacking
10. The authority responsible for issuing Digital Signature Certificates under the IT Act is _____ CO5 K3
 - a. Cyber Tribunal
 - b. Certifying Authority
 - c. Ministry of IT
 - d. Indian Cyber Security Agency

Part B**5 x 6 = 30****Answer all questions****Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Explain the significance of law in civil society. CO1K2
(or)
- 11.b. Discuss Austin's theory of law and its relevance in jurisprudence. CO1K2
- 12.a. Critically analyze the differences between natural law and positivist schools of jurisprudence. CO2K4
(or)
- 12.b. Explain Roscoe Pound's theory of social engineering and its impact on legal jurisprudence. CO2K2
- 13.a. Explain Heydon's Rule of Interpretation with an example. CO3K2
(or)
- 13.b. Validate the burden of proof, and how does it impact a legal proceeding? CO3K3
- 14.a. Discuss the significance of "improper admission and rejection of evidence" in legal proceedings. CO4K2
(or)
- 14.b. Outline the key provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, related to the sale of immovable property. CO4K3
- 15.a. Explain the concept of "opinion of third persons" in the law of evidence with examples. CO5K2
(or)
- 15.b. Explain the doctrine of substantial compliance in legal interpretation. CO5K2

Part C**5 x 12 = 60****Answer all questions****Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. Analyze the impact of the General Clauses Act, 1897, on statutory interpretation and the resolution of legal ambiguities. CO1K4
(or)
- 16.b. Connect the doctrine of repugnancy with reference to Article 254 of the Indian Constitution and relevant case laws. CO1K3
- 17.a. Compare the concept of strict and absolute liability with relevant case laws. CO2K3
(or)
- 17.b. Discuss the principles of stamp duty under the Indian Stamp Act, including its levy, mode of payment, and consequences of non-stamping. CO2K2
- 18.a. Validate the principles of statutory interpretation with reference to Heydon's Rule, the Golden Rule, and the Mischief Rule. CO1K3
(or)
- 18.b. Explain the process of registration of documents under the Registration Act. What are the consequences of non-registration? CO3K3
- 19.a. Illustrate the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, related to corporate liability in torts and the remedies available. CO4K3
(or)
- 19.b. Point out the structure and jurisdiction of civil courts in India in detail. CO4K3
- 20.a. Evaluate the legal principles related to e-evidence and its admissibility under the IT Act. CO5K3
(or)
- 20.b. Critically evaluate the liability of corporate entities in tort law with reference to recent legal developments. CO5K3
