



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
Deemed to be University under Category 'A' by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956 (now MoE)
Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment – I February, 2025
IV Semester

Class: II UG

Major: B.COM (CS)

Time: 2 Hours

Max.Marks: 60

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.

(1X6=6)

Part- A

Answer all questions

1. The term "jurisprudence" primarily refer to _____ CO1 K1
 - a) The practical application of laws in court
 - b) The study of principles and theories of law
 - c) The process of creating statutes
 - d) The enforcement of criminal laws
2. The following is NOT a recognized source of law _____ CO2 K1
 - a) Statutes
 - b) Judicial precedents
 - c) Customs
 - d) Fictional literature
3. The literal rule of statutory interpretation focuses on _____ CO2 K3
 - a) The purpose of the law
 - b) The plain, ordinary meaning of the words in the statute
 - c) The intentions of the lawmakers
 - d) The social context of the law
4. The "mischief rule" is used to _____ CO2 K1
 - a) Enforce laws strictly as written
 - b) Resolve ambiguities by focusing on the problem the law
 - c) Modify the law to avoid absurd results
 - d) overturn outdated statutes
5. The principle ensures that different provisions of a law work together without contradiction CO3 K2
 - a) Doctrine of Reading Down
 - b) Harmonious Construction
 - c) Doctrine of Pith and Substance
 - d) Literal Rule
6. The purposive approach to statutory interpretation primarily aims to CO3 K1
 - a) Follow the strict wording of the statute
 - b) Avoid unconstitutional applications of the law
 - c) Consider the broader purpose and intent of the legislation
 - d) Simplify complex legal terms

Part-B

Answer ALL questions

(3x6=18)

7. a) Explain about the Jurisprudence & Legal Theory. CO1:K1
(or)
- b) Discuss about the Meanings of Interpretation of Statutes CO1:K2
8. a) Explain the Interpretation of Procedural Law. CO2:K2
(or)
- b) Elaborate the Need for interpretation of a statute. CO2: K3
9. a) Describe the Basic Understanding of Certain Terms. CO3:K2
(or)
- b) Write note on the Concept of Relevant Evidence. CO3:K2

Part C

Answer ALL questions

(3x12=36)

10. a) Briefly Explain the Golden Rule of Interpretation with the Aid to Interpretation CO1: K3
(or)
- b) Elaborate the Conflict between general provision and special provisions. CO1: K3
11. a) Describe the Structure and Jurisdiction of Civil Courts. CO2: K4
(or)
- b) Briefly Explain the Powers of Civil Court and their exercise by Tribunals. CO2: K3
12. a) Explain the Oral, Documentary and Circumstantial Evidence CO3:K4
(or)
- b) Explain the Improper admission & rejection of evidence CO3:K1