



*Hamballu*

**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**

**Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – February 2026**  
**IV Semester**

**Class : UG**  
**Major : II B.Com CS**

**Time: 2 hours**  
**Maximum Marks: 60**

**23BCRC09 - Jurisprudence, Interpretation and General Laws**

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will:

1. 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.
2. Able to analyze and evaluate the Legal Principles and Policies underlying Civil Procedure.
3. Gain knowledge on various Evidences in the legal system.
4. Familiarize with the concepts of law relating to Registration of documents and Indian Stamp Law.
5. Understand the Concept and Methods of Cybercrime and Digital signature.

**Part - A**

**6 x 1 = 6**

**Choose the Correct Answer**

1. The study of Law in Jurisprudence is about \_\_\_\_\_ CO1 K1  
a. General principles, theories and concepts of law      b. Practical philosophies and ideas of statutes  
c. Enforcement of criminal laws      d. Study of practical applications of laws in court
2. Which of the following is not primary sources of Indian Law? CO1 K1  
a. Judicial Decisions      b. Legislation      c. Customary Law      d. Mercantile Law
3. Law of Torts are related to \_\_\_\_\_ CO2 K1  
a. Civil Wrong      b. Criminal Wrong      c. Constitutional Wrong      d. Both Civil and Criminal Wrong
4. Which of the following is an essential condition of Doctrine of Res Sub Judice? CO2 K1  
a. Two suits instituted at different times      b. Suit should be with Different parties  
c. Earlier suit should not be pending      d. Latter suit should not be connected with the former suit
5. In civil cases, the principle "mere preponderance of probability" means \_\_\_\_\_ CO3 K1  
a. Producing Evidence      b. Facts in Issue      c. Relevancy of Facts      d. Sufficient basis of a decision
6. Oral accounts of the contents given by some person who has himself seen it is \_\_\_\_\_ CO3 K1  
a. Primary Evidence      b. Secondary Evidence      c. Original Evidence      d. All of these

**Part - B**

**3 x 6 = 18**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

7. a. Explain general principles of Interpretation in brief. CO1 K2  
(or)
7. b. Write short note about Delegated Legislation. CO1 K1
8. a. Explain briefly on the kinds of Tortious Liabilities. CO2 K2  
(or)
8. b. List out the differences between Reference, Review and Revision. CO2 K1
9. a. Describe the law relating to Commercial Courts in brief. CO2 K2  
(or)
9. b. Explain the concept of Relevant and Admissable Evidence in brief. CO3 K2

**Part - C**

**3 x 12 = 36**

**Answer ALL questions**

**Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

10. a. Explain about the Jurisprudence and Legal Theories in detail. CO1 K2  
(or)
10. b. Discuss the Doctrines of Substantial Compliance and Impossibility of Performance. CO1 K2
11. a. Explain the kinds of wrongs and Remedies in Torts in detail. CO2 K2  
(or)
11. b. Elaborate the Structure and Jurisdiction of Civil Courts in detail. CO2 K2