2011

LAW

(Jurisprudence)

Course No. 1:5

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer questions No. 1 and any five from the rest.

1. Write notes on any two of the following: (10x2)

- a) "Jurisprudence is the grammar of Law".
- b) "The subject matter of jurisprudence is a very broad one, encompassing the philosophical, sociological, historical as well as analytical components of legal theory"
- c) "Jurisprudence is a dynamic science"
- 2. Who classified sources of law into 'formal' (2+2+10+2) and 'material' source? Who classified sources of law into 'formal' and 'nonformal' sources. Explain and distinguish 'formal' and 'non-formal' source. Does a decision of the Gauhati High Court constitute a source of law? Give reasons.
- 3. Criticize Austin's theory of Imperative (16) Law.

(Please turn over)

- 4. Write short notes on any two of the (8x2) following:
 - a) Volksgeist
 - b) Jural correlatives
 - c) Delegated Legislation.
- 5. Distinguish between:

(4x4)

- a) Perfect right and imperfect right.
- b) Right in rem and right in personam.
- c) Antecedent right and remedial right.
- d) Legal right and moral right.
- 6. Discuss the theories of punishment.

(16) (2+10+4)

- 7. Distinguish between possession and ownership. What is the function of ownership in social ordering? Give an account of ownership and allocation of benefits and burdens.
- 8. What do you mean by legal personality? (8+8) Explain the principles and grounds of 'lifting the veil' of corporate personality.
- 9. What is possession? What are the (4+6+6) advantages attached to possession? Discuss the elements of possession.
- 10. "The brief survey of the theories of "Natural (16)
 Law" reveals that its concept has been changing from time to time"- Explain
