



RAN-1905000503030001

B.Com. LLB (Hons) (Sem. - III) Examination December - 2025

Legal English

Time:3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 70

સૂચના : / Instructions (1) ઉપરોક્ત દર્શાવેલ વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fill up strictly the above details on your answer book (2) Do not change question number (3) Figure to the right indicate full marks	Seat No.: <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 20px; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table> Student's Signature						

Q. 1 Write an essay on any ONE of the following: 08

1. Uniform Civil Code
2. Independence of Judiciary
3. Cyberbullying

Q. 2 Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given below: 10

Terrorism is one of the most serious threats to peace, security, and human rights in the modern world. It involves the unlawful use of violence and intimidation against civilians, governments, or institutions to achieve political, religious, or ideological objectives. The impact of terrorism is not limited to loss of life and property but also extends to creating fear, disrupting governance, and weakening democratic structures.

In India, terrorism has both domestic and cross-border dimensions. To combat it, various laws such as the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act (UAPA), 1967, have been enacted to empower authorities to investigate, prosecute, and prevent terrorist activities. International cooperation under frameworks of the United Nations also plays a crucial role in controlling financing of terrorism and dismantling global terror networks.

While strict laws are necessary to combat terrorism, they must also respect fundamental rights and freedoms. A balance has to be struck between national security and protection of human rights, ensuring that measures taken against terrorism do not become tools of oppression.

Questions

1. Define terrorism in simple terms as mentioned in the passage.
2. Name the primary Indian legislation used to combat terrorism.
3. What role does the United Nations play in tackling terrorism?
4. A balance has to be struck between which two aspects while making anti-terror laws effective?
5. Suggest a suitable title for the above passage.

OR

Q. 2 Make a Precise out of the above passage giving it a suitable title. 10

- Q. 3 Do as directed (Any TEN): 10**
1. The new project will be approved by the manager tomorrow. (Change into Active tense)
 2. She has written a beautiful poem. (Change into passive tense)
 3. They are playing cricket. (Add Question Tag)
 4. The room is so small that it cannot fit all the chairs. (Use “Too”)
 5. The cake is sweeter than the pie. (Change into Positive Degree)
 6. The teacher explains the lessons clearly and patiently. (Change into Comparative Degree)
 7. Although he was ill, he went to work. (Change into Simple Sentence)
 8. The teacher was praised for his dedication. (Change into Complex Sentence)
 9. We didn’t succeed in convincing her. (Change into Affirmative)
 10. The students submitted their assignments before the last date. (Change into Negative)
 11. The company provided excellent facilities for its employees. (Change into Exclamatory)
 12. Will the children complete their art project successfully? (Change into Assertive Sentence)
 13. The team won the inter-school debate competition. (Change into Interrogative Sentence)
 14. The students said, “We will participate in the cultural festival.” (Change into Indirect Speech)
- Q. 4 Explain any FIVE of the legal terms given below giving proper illustrations: 10**
1. Locus Standi
 2. Bona Fide
 3. Onus Probandi
 4. Malice
 5. Affidavit
 6. Actus Reus
 7. In Toto
 8. Res Judicata
 9. Vis Major
 10. Quo Warranto
- Q. 5 Explain any FOUR of the legal maxims given below giving proper illustrations: 20**
1. De Minimis Non Curat Lex
 2. Qui Facit Per Alium Facit Per Se
 3. Ubi Jus Ibi Remedium
 4. Ignorantia Facti Excusat, Ignorantia Juris Non Excusat
 5. Rex Non Potest Peccare
 6. Damnum Sine Injuria
 7. Actus Non Facit Reum Nisi Mens Sit Rea
 8. Audi Alteram Partem
- Q. 6**
1. Explain role of Bar in strengthening the Bench. 6
 2. What are the duties of advocate towards client? 6
- OR**
- Q. 6**
1. What are the duties of advocate towards the court? 6
 2. What are the duties of advocate towards public? 6