

School: School of Applied Science, Technology and Law	Level: Bachelor	Invigilator's Sign:
Program: BBA.LLB	Year/Part: I/I	Superintendent's Sign:
Subject: Jurisprudence I (BLAW103)		Code No.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions)	[10x1=10]	Time: 20 Minutes
<p>i. This group contains 10 multiple-choice questions (MCQs). ii. Answers must be marked on the MCQ Answer Sheet. iii. You may use the main answer sheet for rough work. iv. Marks will not be awarded for answers with cutting, erasing, overwriting, or multiple shaded options. v. The MCQ question paper must be returned along with the MCQ answer sheet.</p>		Code No.:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Who said, "A legal right is a legally protected interest"?
A) Ihering
B) Holland
C) Austin
D) Bentham 2. Which statement is true:
I. Ownership rights confer power to exclusively use and enjoy;
II. Ownership ensures Title
III. Ownership is right in <i>Personam</i>
IV. Ownership is right in rem

A) I,II,III, and IV are right
B) Except III, all are essential features of ownership
C) Except IV, all are essential features are ownership
D) Except II, all are essential features of ownership 3. What does the legal maxim--<i>Ubi Jus ibi remedum</i>--mean?
A) Where there is right, there is remedy
B) Where there is law, there is procedure
C) Where there is citizen, there is constitution
D) Where there is fundamental right, there is remedial measure 4. Which statement is correct:
A) Positive duty is obligatory in nature, while negative duty is prohibitory in nature
B) Positive duty is punishable in nature, while negative duty is remedial in nature
C) Positive duty is substantive, while negative duty is procedural
D) Positive duty focuses on doing special acts, while negative duty focuses on avoiding special acts | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Proprietary rights have relation with:
A) Polity
B) Economy
C) Society
D) Harmony 6. which of the following statement is true?
I. Property could be given to an unborn child
II. Criminal law secures rights of dead/deceased person
III. Citizens are natural persons
IV. Companies are recognized under law

A) I, II, III, and IV are true
B) I, and II only true,
C) III, and IV correct
D) I, and IV correct 7. Condition for adverse possession under Section 273, National Civil Code, 2074 is:
A) In case of land 30 years
B) In case of land 12 years
C) In case of movable property five years
D) In case of bikes seven years 8. When I send my watch for repair through my servant, he has got:
A) De facto possession
B) De jure possession
C) Adverse possession
D) Constructive possession 9. Ownership is 10 points in law out of 10, while possession is:
A) 9 points in law out of 10
B) 10 points in law out of 10
C) 8 points out of 10
D) 9.5 points out of 10 10. Right to property is not a fundamental right in India, while the same in Nepal is:
A) Fundamental right
B) Legal right
C) Social right
D) Political right |
|---|---|

MCQ Answer Sheet

Marks Secured: _____

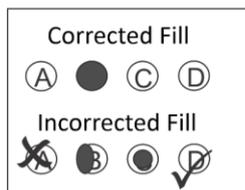
In Words: _____

Examiner's Sign: _____ Date: _____

Scrutinizer's Marks: _____

In Words: _____

Scrutinizer's Sign: _____ Date: _____



1. (A) (B) (C) (D)	6. (A) (B) (C) (D)
2. (A) (B) (C) (D)	7. (A) (B) (C) (D)
3. (A) (B) (C) (D)	8. (A) (B) (C) (D)
4. (A) (B) (C) (D)	9. (A) (B) (C) (D)
5. (A) (B) (C) (D)	10. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Manmohan Technical University
Office of the Controller of Examinations
Exam Year: 2082, Jestha (Model Question)

School: School of Applied Science, Technology and Law	Level: Bachelor	Time: 3 Hours
Program: BBA.LLB	Year/Part: I/I	Full Marks: 60
Subject: Jurisprudence I (BLAW103)		Pass Marks: 30

- ✓ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.
- ✓ The figures in the margin indicate **Full Marks**.
- ✓ Assume suitable data if necessary.

GROUP A (Multiple-Choice Questions are provided on separate sheet)

[10×1=10]

GROUP B (Descriptive Answer Questions - **Attempt ALL Questions**)

[8×4=32]

1. What are the differences between substantive and procedural laws?
2. What are the differences between ownership and possession?
3. Unborn child has rights. Explain it with reference to Nepalese legal provisions.

OR

Rights and duties correspond to each other, as believed by Hohfeld. Do you agree with this view? Explain your perspective.

4. Do you agree that rights and duties correspond to each other? Cite relevant examples, laws, and jurisprudential aspects to prove your claim.
5. What are the legal mandates on property rights? Discuss with special reference to National Civil Code, 2074.

OR

Define law and explain, from a jurisprudential perspective, the importance of law in society.

6. Discuss the rights of natural and legal persons.
7. Every person has a duty to follow the traffic rules. Explain this statement in the light of jurisprudence of rights and duties.
8. Law originates from different sources. Explain this statement with reference to primary and secondary sources.

GROUP C (Analytical Answer Questions - **Attempt ALL Questions**)

[2×9=18]

9. Do you believe that law plays a significant role in modern society? If so, in what respects?
10. Explain the distinction between movable and immovable property. In your answer, define each type of property, highlight their key characteristics, and discuss the legal implications of owning or transferring such property. Support your answer with relevant examples.

OR

Distinguish between primary and secondary sources of law. In your answer, explain the key features and functions of each, and provide examples of both. Discuss the importance of each source in the legal system.

∞∞∞ **The End** ∞∞∞