

**BA LLB
THIRD SEMESTER
LEGAL LANGUAGE
BLB – 301**
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

$1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The meaning of "Res ipsa loquitur" is:
 - a. The thing speaks for itself
 - b. Act without delay
 - c. Law is supreme
 - d. Evidence is required
2. "Ignorantia facti excusat, ignorantia juris non excusat" means:
 - a. Ignorance of law excuses
 - b. Ignorance of fact excuses, ignorance of law does not
 - c. Law punishes mistakes
 - d. None of the above
3. "Actio personalis moritur cum persona" refers to:
 - a. Personal action dies with the person
 - b. Actions are eternal
 - c. Laws are universal
 - d. None of the above
4. The principle of "Volenti non fit injuria" states:
 - a. Law punishes negligence
 - b. Law ignores consent
 - c. No injury is done to one who consents
 - d. None of the above
5. A common problem of legal language is:
 - a. It is too simple for legal purposes
 - b. Excessive use of technical terms and Latin phrases making it hard to understand
 - c. It uses everyday language only
 - d. It avoids clarity intentionally
6. The term *Malafide* refers to:
 - a. Acting in good faith
 - b. Acting with dishonest intention or bad faith
 - c. Acting without law
 - d. Acting for public interest
7. What is a "tort" in civil law?
 - a. A criminal offense
 - b. A civil wrong causing harm or loss to a person
 - c. A breach of contract punishable by imprisonment
 - d. None
8. What does the term *Bona Fide* mean in legal context?
 - a. In bad faith
 - b. In good faith
 - c. Without intention
 - d. Against the law

9. Which of the following is NOT a function of lawyers?
 - a. Protecting clients' rights
 - b. Representing clients in courts
 - c. Passing laws in Parliament
 - d. None
10. What is the primary role of a lawyer in the legal system?
 - a. To make laws
 - b. To advise, represent, and protect the rights of clients
 - c. To enforce the law personally
 - d. To punish criminals
11. Which of the following is a key feature of effective legal writing?
 - a. Use of long and complex sentences
 - b. Clarity and precision
 - c. Ambiguity to cover all possibilities
 - d. Avoiding headings and subheadings
12. What is the main purpose of legal writing?
 - a. To entertain the reader
 - b. To communicate legal ideas clearly and persuasively
 - c. To confuse opposing parties
 - d. To use as many Latin terms as possible
13. Which structure is commonly followed in legal writing?
 - a. Introduction, Argument, Conclusion
 - b. Abstract, Hypothesis, Results
 - c. Question, Answer, Reference
 - d. None of the above
14. Advocacy in the legal profession is often described as an art because:
 - a. It involves strict adherence to rules only
 - b. It requires skillful persuasion, reasoning, and effective communication
 - c. It focuses on memorizing laws
 - d. It is always about winning at any cost
15. Which of the following is a key characteristic of legal language?
 - a. Ambiguity and vagueness
 - b. Precision and technicality
 - c. Informal and conversational style
 - d. Use of metaphors and poetry
16. "Plaintiff" in a civil case refers to:
 - a. The person who defends the case
 - b. The person who initiates the lawsuit
 - c. The judge hearing the case
 - d. A witness in the case
17. "Defendant" in civil law means:
 - a. The person filing the lawsuit
 - b. The judge of the court
 - c. The person against whom the lawsuit is filed
 - d. None
18. Who is the "accused" in a criminal case?
 - a. The person filing the complaint
 - b. The judge
 - c. The witness
 - d. The person charged with committing a crime
19. "Cognizable offense" refers to:
 - a. An offense for which police can register a case without court permission
 - b. An offense that requires civil compensation
 - c. An offense punishable only by fine
 - d. A minor dispute

20. Which of the following is a common remedy in civil law?
- a. Imprisonment
 - b. Compensation (damages)
 - c. Death penalty
 - d. Public shaming

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is meant by the term advocacy? Why is it often regarded as an art form within the legal profession? 2+8=10
2. Write short notes (*any two*) 5+5=10
 - a. Types of language
 - b. Writing case comment
 - c. Precedent
3. Write short notes (*any two*) 5+5=10
 - a. Actus dei nemini facit injuriam & Noscitur a sociis
 - b. Actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea & Audi alteram partem.
 - c. Demnum sine injuria & Qui facit per alium facit per se
4. What do you mean by legal writing? Explain the structure of legal writing with suitable examples to support your answer. 2+8=10
5. What are the main functions of lawyers in the legal system, and how do their roles help in protecting rights, delivering justice, and upholding the rule of law? 5+5= 10
6. What is meant by legal language, and what are the various problems or difficulties faced in understanding and using it effectively in the field of law? 5+5=10

7. What is the relationship between law and language, and how has the history of legal language evolved? 5+5=10
8. Explain the concepts of *actus reus* and *mens rea* in legal terminology, highlighting their significance in determining criminal liability. Give illustration 10

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