REV-01
BLB/01/05

2025/06

BA LLB
SIXTH SEMESTER
JURISPRUDENCE
BLB – 604 [REPEAT]
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET A

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Objective

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Who defines property as "a bundle of rights"?
   a. Hohfeld b. Salmond
   c. Roscoe Pound d. Holland
2. What does 'property' primarily refer to in jurisprudence?
   a. Only land and buildings b. A bundle of rights over things
   c. Gold and money d. Only movable assets
3. Which of the following is not an essential element of legal obligation?
   a. A duty b. A right
   c. A sanction d. A tradition
4. What is meant by 'obligation' in jurisprudence?
   a. A moral duty b. A legal duty enforceable by law
   c. A social custom d. A religious belief
5. Who said duty is a species of obligation?
   a. Dicey b. Austin
   c. Holland d. Salmond
6. Who is known as the father of Jurisprudence?
   a. Austin b. Kelson
   c. Bentham d. Savigny
7. The concept of "Pure Theory of Law" was given by-
   a. Salmond b. Austin
   c. Roscoe Pound d. Kelsen
8. The main focus of Sociological Jurisprudence is-
   a. Command b. Sovereignty
   c. Social needs and interests d. History
9. Who is the founder of the Analytical School of Jurisprudence?
   a. Kelsen b. Savigny
   c. Austin d. Roscoe Pound

10. Who introduced the concept of "Social Engineering"?
    a. Kelsen
    b. Hart
    c. Roscoe Pound
    d. Bentham

11. Who propounded the 'Utilitarian Theory' in law?
    a. Salmond
    b. Bentham
    c. Austin
    d. Hart

12. Who said, "Rights and duties are not correlative'-
    a. Austin
    b. Bentham
    c. Kelson
    d. Holland

13. Which one of the following is *not* a source of law?
    a. Legislation
    b. Custom
    c. Religion
    d. Television

14. Law means according to the viewpoint of society-
    a. Justice
    b. Morality
    c. Order
    d. All of the above

15. Which school said 'There is no Law without sovereignty'?
    a. Analytical School
    b. Historical School
    c. Sociological School
    d. None

16. Which school said 'Law is found '?
    a. Analytical school
    b. Historical school
    c. Both a & b
    d. None

17. Legal theory has been for the first time coined by-
    a. Holland in 1994
    b. Austin in 1995
    c. Salmond in 1945
    d. W. Friedmann in 1945

18. Jurisprudence is derived from the latin word-
    a. Jurisprutentia
    b. Jurisputentation
    c. Jurisprudencion
    d. None

19. The concept of **"Volksgeist"** was introduced by-
    a. Rudolf von Jhering
    b. Friedrich Savigny
    c. Montesquieu
    d. Jeremy Bentham

20. Who is considered the founder of the Sociological School of Jurisprudence?
    a. H.L.A. Hart
    b. Jeremy Bentham
    c. John Austin
    d. Roscoe Pound

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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 the legal concept of property, and how has it evolved through different schools of jurisprudence? Discuss the classifications of property. **5+5=10**

2. How do the major schools of jurisprudence—such as Natural Law, Legal Positivism, Historical, Sociological, and Realist theories—differ in their interpretation of the nature and purpose of law? **10**

3. What is jurisprudence? Explain the nature, scope, and importance to Jurisprudence. **2+8=10**

4. What is Cyber Jurisprudence, and how does it address the challenges posed by cyberspace to traditional legal principles and frameworks? **5+5=10**

5. What is the concept of 'personality' in jurisprudence, and how does it distinguish between natural and legal persons in the eyes of law? **5+5=10**

6. Define rights and duties. Explain the types of rights and duties **2+8=10**

7. Explain the concept of law and sources of law. **5+5=10**

8. How does the interplay between law and technology shape modern legal systems, and in what ways has the rapid advancement of technology challenged, transformed, and influenced contemporary legal principles and frameworks? **10**

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