

**BA LLB**  
**SEVENTH SEMESTER**  
**INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES**  
**OF LEGISLATION**  
**BLB – 707 [REPEAT]**  
**[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

[ Objective ]

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 30

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×10=10*

1. Statutory law is made by
  - a. Parliament
  - b. Legislature
  - c. Executive
  - d. None
2. The Golden Rule of a Interpretation is a:
  - a. Primary rule
  - b. Secondary rule
  - c. Statutory rule
  - d. All of the above
3. Schedule is
  - a. External aid
  - b. Internal aid
  - c. Primary function of interpretation
  - d. Both b and c
4. Words used in a statue should be interpreted in the light of their:
  - a. Natural sense
  - b. Ordinary sense
  - c. Both a& b
  - d. None
5. Monetary statutes relate to:
  - a. Penal statutes
  - b. Taxing statutes
  - c. Remedial statutes
  - d. None
6. Colonial legislation is the chief form of:
  - a. Subordinate legislation
  - b. Direct legislation
  - c. Indirect legislation
  - d. Both a & b
7. "Express mention of one thing implies the exclusion of another" falls under which of the following maxim?
  - a. Expressio unius est exclusion alterius.
  - b. Ut res magis valeat quam pereat
  - c. Respondent superior
  - d. Ignorantia juris non excusat
8. Maxim "Contemporenea exposition" means
  - a. From the discretion of the judge
  - b. According to the rigour of law
  - c. Good intention
  - d. Both a& b
9. Sources of law deals with:
  - a. Legislation
  - b. Executive
  - c. custom
  - d. All of above

10. Interpretation of Constitution of India interprets with:
- a. Occupied field
  - b. Colourable legislation
  - c. Territorial nexus
  - d. All of above

*Answer the following: (Use descriptive answer sheet)*

2×10=20

1. Define Delegated legislation & Subordinate legislation.
2. Define the term Interpretation of statutes.
3. Explain the meaning of the term repeal of statutes.
4. What is a Taxing statute?
5. Define the legal maxim Qui facit per alium facit per se.
6. Define preamble as an Internal aids to Interpretation.
7. Define non-statutory law.
8. Define Casus Omissus.
9. What do you understand by Doctrine of Repugnancy?
10. Define Statutes of Limitation.

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer the following questions ]*

1. Explain the meaning, objectives and purpose of Interpretation and its necessity in the interpretation of a statute. 10  

*Or*

Discuss the role of "Delegated legislation and subordinate legislation" in the context of Indian judiciary system. 10
  
2. Analyse the Internal Aids to construction with reference to long title, short title, heading, marginal note, definition, punctuation, as well as illustration. 10  

*Or*

What is external aids to construction? Discuss the importance of the following as external aids to construction. (i) dictionaries (ii) legislative history (iii) statutes in pari-materia. 2+8=10
  
3. Describe an exhaustive note on the strict construction of penal statutes with the help of illustrative cases. 10  

*Or*

Write an explanatory note on the Doctrine of Repugnancy. 10
4. Explain in detail the maxim "Delegates non potest Delegare" with relevant case laws. 10  

*Or*

Write an exhaustive note on "Respondent Superior". Explain with the help of illustrations. 10
  
5. Elaborate 'legislation' as a source of law. 10  

*Or*

'Constitution is to be interpreted dynamically.' Explain the statement with case laws. 10

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