

BA LLB  
SEVENTH SEMESTER  
INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES & PRINCIPLES  
OF LEGISLATION  
BLB – 707H<sub>5</sub>  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET  
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

Time : 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks : 30

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

1. What is the primary goal of interpretation and construction in legal contexts?
  - a. To create ambiguity
  - b. To obstruct justice
  - c. To discern and apply the meaning of legal texts
  - d. To confuse the parties involved
2. What does the term "scope of interpretation" refer to?
  - a. The ability to manipulate legal texts
  - b. The range or extent of interpretation allowed by the law
  - c. The exclusion of certain legal principles
  - d. The refusal to interpret legal documents
3. In the context of statutory interpretation, what is the "plain meaning rule"?
  - a. The principle that legal texts should be interpreted in a way that makes them more interesting.
  - b. The idea that the ordinary and grammatical meaning of the words should be applied
  - c. The preference for complex and convoluted interpretations.
  - d. The exclusion of common sense in interpreting statutes.
4. What is the distinction between "object" and "subject" in the context of interpretation?
  - a. Object refers to tangible items, while subject refers to abstract concepts
  - b. Object refers to the purpose or goal, while subject refers to the entity or thing
  - c. Object refers to individuals involved, while subject refers to the legal text itself
  - d. Object and subject are interchangeable terms in interpretation
5. Which of the following is an example of extrinsic aid used in interpretation?
  - a. Dictionary definitions
  - b. Literal interpretation only
  - c. Ignoring legislative history
  - d. Ignoring the context of a legal text
6. What is the primary purpose of statutory interpretation?
  - a. To confuse legal texts
  - b. To undermine the legislative intent
  - c. To discern and apply the meaning of statutes
  - d. To create ambiguity in the law
7. What is the "Golden Rule" in statutory interpretation?
  - a. The idea that statutes should be interpreted in a way that promotes fairness and justice
  - b. The preference for a literal interpretation of legal texts
  - c. The exclusion of extrinsic aids in interpretation
  - d. The disregard for legislative intent

8. When is the "Golden Rule" applied in statutory interpretation?
  - a. When there is only one possible interpretation of a statute
  - b. When the literal interpretation would lead to an absurd result
  - c. When legislative intent is clear and unambiguous
  - d. When the statute is straightforward and simple
9. What does the "Rule of Harmonious Construction" aim to achieve?
  - a. To create conflict and inconsistency in legal interpretation
  - b. To harmonize conflicting statutes
  - c. To prioritize one type of interpretation over others
  - d. To limit the scope of interpretation
10. Which principle emphasizes that statutory provisions should be interpreted in a way that avoids inconsistencies?
  - a. Plain meaning rule
  - b. Rule of Lenity
  - c. Rule of Harmonious Construction
  - d. Golden Rule

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

**2×10=20**

1. Define Golden Rule. With examples
2. Define the term "Interpretation of statutes" and repeal of statutes.
3. Explain the meaning of the term "Rule of Harmonious Construction".
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. Give examples
8. Define Casus Omissus.
9. What do you understand by Doctrine of Repugnancy?
10. Define statutory law.

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer the following questions ]*

1. a. Explain the meaning, object and purpose of interpretation. 10  

*Or*

b. Discuss the rule of "noscitur a sociis and the reddendo singularis". How do these rules relate with the interpretation of general word? Discuss 10
2. a. Analyse the internal aids to construction with reference to long title, short title, heading, marginal note, definition, punctuation, as well as illustration. 10  

*Or*

b. 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. 3+7=10
3. a. Describe an exhaustive note on the strict construction of penal statutes with the help of illustrative cases. 10  

*Or*

b. Write an explanatory note on the strict construction of remedial statutes with the help of illustrative cases. 10
4. a. Explain in detail the maxim "Delegates non potest Delegare " with relevant case laws. 10  

*Or*

b. Write an exhaustive note on "respondent superior". Explain with the help of illustration 10
5. a. Explain elaboratively legislation as a source of law. 10  

*Or*

b. Constitution is to be interpreted dynamically. Discuss interpretation of the Constitution of India. 10

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