2024/07

SET

LLM FIRST SEMESTER RESEARCH METHODS & LEGAL WRITING LLM – 1.1 [SPECIAL REPEAT]

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Time: 30 min.

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Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. "Research is an organized and systematic enquiry" Defined by
 - a. Marshall

b. P.V. Young

e. Emory

- d. Kerlinger
- 2. "A systematic step-by-step Procedure following logical process of reasoning" called
 - a. Experiment

b. Observation

c. Deduction

- d. Scientific method
- 3. "Reasoning from general to particular "is called
 - a. Induction

b. deduction

c. Observation

- d. experience
- 4. Social Science tries to explain Between human activities and natural laws governing them
 - a. Causal Connection

b. reason

c. Interaction

- d. Objectives
- 5. The method by which a sample is chosen
 - a. Unit

b. design

e. Random

- d. Census
- 6. Example for fact finding study is
 - a. Pure Research

b. Survey

c. Action Research

- d. Long term Research
- 7. Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is
 - a. Fundamental Research
- b. Analytical Research

c. Survey

- d. Action Research
- 8. Good Research is always
 - a. Slow

b. Fast

c. Narrow

- d. Systematic
- 9. A research generally faces-----problems in legal research.
 - a. Lack of resources

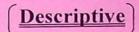
b. Procedural problems

c. Cultural problems

d. All of the above

Which one is not a process of legal research? a. Data analysis b. Data collection c. Research design d. None of the above	
A question which requires a solution is- a. Observation b. Problem c. Data d. Experiment	
Converting a question into a Researchable problem is called- a. Solution b. Examination c. Problem formulation d. Problem Solving	
The problem selected must have- a. Speed b. Facts c. Values d. Novelty	
A Hypothesis which develops while planning the research is- a. Null Hypothesis b. Relational Hypothesi c. Working Hypothesis d. Descriptive Hypothesi	
A Hypothesis contributes to the development of- a. Theory b. Generalization c. Evolution d. Concept	
Deciding what data is best for your research analysis depends upon vertical following? The nature of the participants. The researcher's persent preferences.	
c. The research question. A comprehensive full Report of the research process is calleda. Thesis b. Summary Report d. Article	
is a process of thinking which helps a researcher to come relating to law. a. Legal research b. Legal methods c. Legal reasoning d. Jurisprudence	to decision
c. Legal reasoning d. Jurisprudence Bibliography means- a. Foot Note b. Quotations c. End Notes d. List of Books referred	4
Data related to human beings are called- a. Territorial data b. Organizational data c. Peripheral data d. Demographic data	
121	USTM/CO

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Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

10

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

Discuss the role of legal research in law making, law reforming and codification. Justify your answer with recent examples 5+5=10 Discuss the significance of Legal Research. Give an account of the types of research with appropriate illustrations. What is meant by sampling methods? Explain the various types of 3+7=10 sampling. 2+4+4 4. What is Questionnaire? Examine the importance of Questionnaire =10and enumerate the advantages of a Questionnaire. 10 5. Define 'Hypothesis'. What is relevance of hypothesis in research? Justify your answer with examples. 10 Define Legal Maxims. How Legal Maxims are relevant in legal research? 7. Explain various techniques used in collection of data. After the data 10 is collected, how it is analysed. Is analysis of data is relevant in research work? Review a Book of your choice. Enumerate 5 points of appreciation 10 and 5 points of constructive criticism on the book.

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