

Total No. of Questions: 07

Seat No.: 

DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

B.A.LL.B. (Semester-I)
First Year of Five-Year Law Course
[CE 0101] GENERAL ENGLISH
(CBCS 2023 Pattern) (Theory)

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.

Q.1) Do as directed & rewrite the sentence with correct answers (Any fifteen)

15M

- a) They are constructing a bridge over the river. (Change the voice)
- b) Youtake permission for quitting this project.(Use auxiliary verb for possibility)
- c) "How was the trip", said Riya to Diya. (Use reported speech)
- d) Siyaram & Raymond have been competing brands.(Make Wh type question)
- e) Delhi pollution has reached to.....peak this year.(Use article)
- f) All of them are not happy the decision. (Use preposition)
- g) The world is/has been struggling with the issues of global warming. (choose the correct verb)
- h) Simran told him that he would go to Delhi for Seminar.(Make a simple sentence)
- i) Ishaan is not feeling well. He will not come to office today. (Make a compound sentence)
- j) He was playing the tabla & she was dancing on the rhythm. (Make a complex sentence)
- k) A new initiative was launched by the government. (Change the voice)
- l) She borrowed a few lines this book. (Use preposition)
- m) While Fiza was completing the project, the manager sent her on another official duty. (Make a compound sentence)
- n) Ayaan shifted his attention to creative things so that he can maintain his sanity & peace. (Make a simple sentence)
- o) She did not admit her guilt. (Make a complex sentence)
- p) India is/has been progressing in IT sector since 2000. (choose the correct verb)
- q) The notice was displayed on the website much prior to the event. (Make Wh type question)

Q.2) Identify the word formation method in following words & rewrite it with correct answers (Any ten) 10M

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| a) Grad | g) irradiate |
| b) Will | h) dependable |
| c) Bank | i) postpone |
| d) pizza | j) SCC |
| e) brunch | k) cleanliness |
| f) FICCI | l) Nationality |

Q.3) Discuss the PQIRST method with the help of examples. 10M

OR

Elaborate the concept of Reading & its types.

Q.4) Write a short note on any one of the following 5M

- a) Word stress
- b) Intonation Patterns

OR

Write a cohesive paragraph on any one of the following

- a) Right to privacy
- b) Law & Technology

Q.5) Read following passage carefully & make notes of it 10M

Artificial intelligence (AI) is making a difference to how legal work is done, but it isn't the threat it is made out to be. AI is making impressive progress and shaking up things all over the world today. The assumption that advancements in technology and artificial intelligence will render any profession defunct is just that, an assumption and a false one. The only purpose this assumption serves is creating mass panic and hostility towards embracing technology that is meant to make our lives easier. The ambit of AI includes recognizing human speech and objects, making decisions based on data, and translating languages. Tasks that can be defined as 'search-and-find' type can be performed by AI.

Introducing AI to this profession will primarily be for the purpose of automating mundane, tedious tasks that require negligible human intelligence. The kind of artificial intelligence that is employed by industries in the current scene, when extended to the law will enable quicker services at a lower price. AI is meant to automate a number of tasks that take up precious working hours lawyers could be devoted to tasks that require discerning, empathy, and trust-qualities that cannot be replicated by even the most sophisticated form of AI. The legal profession is one of the oldest professions in the world. Thriving over 1000 years; trust, judgement, and diligence are the pillars of this profession. The most important pillar is the

relationship of trust between a lawyer and clients, which can only be achieved through human connection and interaction.

While artificial intelligence can be useful in scanning and organizing documents pertaining to a case, it cannot perform higher-level tasks such as sharp decision making, relationship-building with valuable clients and writing legal briefs, advising clients, and appearing in court. These are over and above the realm of computerization.

The smooth proceeding of a case is not possible without sound legal research. While presenting cases lawyers need to assimilate information in the form of legal research by referring to a number of relevant cases to find those that will favour their client's motion. Lawyers are even required to thoroughly know the opposing stand and supporting legal arguments they can expect to prepare a watertight defence strategy. AI, software that operates on natural language enables electronic discovery of information relevant to a case, contract reviews, and automation generation of legal documents.

AI utilizes big-data analytics which enables visualization of case data. It also allows for creation of a map of the cases which were cited in previous cases and their resulting verdicts, as per the website Towards Data Science. The probability of a positive outcome of a case can be predicted by leveraging predictive analytics with machine learning. This is advantageous to firms as they can determine the return on investment in litigation and whether an agreement or arbitration should be considered.

Q.6) Write a precis of the following paragraph

10M

Trees give shade for the benefit of others, and while they themselves stand in the sun and endure the scorching heat, they produce the fruit of which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body if no use is made of it for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood, the more it is rubbed, the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane, the more it is peeled and cut up into pieces, the more juice does it produce. The men who are noble at heart do not lose their qualities even in losing their lives. What matters whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether they die at this moment or whether lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dog and crows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of others will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

Q.7) Write an essay on any one topic of the following

10M

- a) Legality & morality of death penalty in India
- b) Gender disparity in social sector

Total No. of Questions: 10

Seat No.: **DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE**

B.A.LL.B. (Semester-I)

First Year of Five-Year Law Course

**[BA 0102] General Principles of Political Science
(CBCS 2023 Pattern) (Theory)****[Time: 3 Hours]****[Max. Marks: 70]****Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate the full marks.

A] Attempt any 2 questions from the following:**(15 x 2)**

- 1) State the Difference between State, Nation and Civil Society.
- 2) Explain Pluralistic Interpretation of Sovereignty.
- 3) What are Pressure groups? Explain its Meaning, Significance and Functions.
- 4) Explain in detail Plato's Idea State.

B] Attempt any 3 questions from the following:**(10 x 3)**

- 5) What are Essential Elements of the State?
- 6) What is Austin's Interpretation of Sovereignty?
- 7) What are the Characteristics of Sovereignty?
- 8) Explain the Relationship of Political Science with Sociology.
- 9) Explain What is Behavioral Approach.

C] Write any 2 Short Notes on:**(5 x 2)**

- a) Welfare State.
- b) Monarchy.
- c) Local self-government.
- d) Judiciary.

एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या: १०

आसन क्र.



डी.ई.एस. श्री. नवलमल फिरोदिया लॉ कॉलेज, पुणे

बी.ए. एल.एल.बी. (सत्र एक)

पाच वर्षांच्या लॉ कोर्स चे प्रथम वर्ष

(बी ए ०१०२) राज्यशास्त्राची सामान्य तत्त्वे

General Principles of Political Science

(CBCS २०२३ पॅटर्न) (Theory)

[वेळ : तीन तास]

[एकूण गुण : ७०]

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्वाची सूचना

- १) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
- २) प्रत्येक प्रश्नाच्या उजवीकडील रकान्यामध्ये त्या प्रश्नाला एकूण किती गुण आहेत ते दर्शवले आहे.

भाग अ

पुढीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा

(१५ x २)

- १) राज्य, राष्ट्र आणि नागरी समाज यांच्यातील फरक सांगा.
- २) सार्वभौमत्वाची बहुवचनवादी व्याख्या स्पष्ट करा.
- ३) दबाव गट म्हणजे काय? त्याचा अर्थ, महत्त्व आणि कार्ये स्पष्ट करा.
- ४) प्लेटोच्या आयडिया स्टेटचे तपशीलवार वर्णन करा.

भाग ब

पुढीलपैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा

(१० x ३)

- ५) राज्याचे अत्यावश्यक घटक कोणते आहेत?
- ६) ऑस्टिनचे सार्वभौमत्वाचे व्याख्या काय आहे?
- ७) सार्वभौमत्वाची वैशिष्ट्ये काय आहेत?
- ८) राज्यशास्त्राचा समाजशास्त्राशी असलेला संबंध स्पष्ट करा.
- ९) वर्तणूक दृष्टीकोन काय आहे ते स्पष्ट करा.

भाग क

१०) पुढीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा

(५x २)

- १) कल्याणकारी राज्य.
- २) राजेशाही.
- ३) स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था.
- ४) न्यायव्यवस्था.

Total No. of Questions: 10

Seat No.:



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

B.A.LL.B. (Semester-I)

First Year of Five Year Law Course

**[BA 0103] General Principles of Economics
(CBCS) (2023 Pattern) (Theory)**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 70]

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate the full marks.

A] Attempt Any 2 questions from the following:

(15 x 2)

- 1) Explain the Determinants of supply. Elaborate on Law of Supply.
- 2) What is the meaning of Macroeconomics? State its Scope and Importance.
- 3) State the features of Perfect Competition. How market price is determined under perfectly competitive market?
- 4) Explain the meaning of factors of production along with their features.

B] Attempt Any 3 questions from the following:

(10 x 3)

- 5) Explain Modern Theory of Rent.
- 6) State the Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, along with its assumptions
- 7) Explain the interrelationship between Economics with Political Science & Management.
- 8) Explain the concepts - Classical, Mercantilists, Keynesian, and Monetarists
- 9) What are the features of Monopolistically Competitive Market? What makes it different from the Monopoly market?

C] Write Short Notes: (Any 2)

(05 x 2)

10) Write any 2 short notes

- a) Mergers and Amalgamation
- b) Explicit cost and implicit cost
- c) Cross elasticity of demand
- d) Scarcity of resources

एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या: १०

आसन क्र. 

डी.ई.एस. श्री. नवलमल फिरोदिया विधी महाविद्यालय, पुणे

बी.ए. एल.एल.बी. (सत्र पहिले)

पाच वर्षांच्या विधी अभ्यासक्रमाचे पहिले वर्ष

[BA 0103] General Principles of Economics

(सी बी सी एस २०२३ पॅटर्न) (थेअरी)

वेळ : तीन तास

एकूण गुण : ७०

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्वाची सूचना

- १) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
- २) प्रत्येक प्रश्नाच्या उजवीकडील रकान्यामध्ये त्या प्रश्नाला एकूण किती गुण आहेत ते दर्शवले आहे.

भाग अ

पुढीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा

(१५ x २)

- १) पुरवठ्याची निर्धारके स्पष्ट करा. पुरवठ्याचा कायदा तपशीलवार लिहा.
- २) स्थूल अर्थशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? त्याची व्याप्ती आणि महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- ३) परिपूर्ण प्रतियोगितेची वैशिष्ट्ये सांगा आणि परिपूर्ण स्पर्धे अंतर्गत किंमत निर्धारण आणि बाजार समतोल स्पष्ट करा.
- ४) उत्पादनाचे घटक त्यांच्या वैशिष्ट्यांसह स्पष्ट करा.

भाग ब

पुढीलपैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा

(१० x ३)

- ५) भाड्याचा आधुनिक सिद्धांत थोडक्यात लिहा.
- ६) घटत्या सीमांत उपयोगितेचा सिद्धांत त्याच्या गृहीतकांसह सांगा.
- ७) अर्थशास्त्र आणि राज्यशास्त्र आणि व्यवस्थापन यांच्यातील परस्परसंबंध स्पष्ट करा.
- ८) संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा - शास्त्रीय, व्यापारी, केनेशियन आणि चलनवादी.

९) मक्तेदारी स्पर्धेची वैशिष्ट्ये कोणती? मक्तेदारी स्पर्धा ही एकाधिकार स्पर्धेपेक्षा कशी वेगळी आहे ते सांगा

भाग क

१०) पुढीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा

(०५ x २)

अ) विलीनीकरण आणि एकत्रीकरण

ब) स्पष्ट खर्च आणि अंतर्निहित खर्च

क) मागणीची क्रॉस लवचिकता

ड) संसाधनांची कमतरता

APR 2025

Total No. of Questions:10

Seat No.:



DES SHRI NAVALMAL FIORDIA LAW COLLEGE, PUNE

B.A.LL.B. (Semester-I)

First Year of Five Year Law Course

(BA0104) General Principles of Sociology

(CBCS 2023 Pattern) (Theory)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Figures to the right indicates the full marks.
-

A] Attempt Any 2 questions from the following.

(15 x 2 = 30)

1. Discuss the origin and development of sociology as an academic discipline.
2. Explain the significance of sociology in understanding human society.
3. Examine the relationship between sociology and other sciences such as anthropology, economics, politics, law, psychology, and science & technology.
4. Define sociology and discuss its meaning and scope in contemporary society.

B] Attempt Any 3 questions from the following

(10 x 3 = 30)

5. What are values, ethics, and norms? Discuss their importance in maintaining social order.
6. Analyze the concepts of society, social system, community, individual, and culture.
7. Discuss the role of institutions such as family, marriage, kinship, religion, education, and polity in social structure.
8. Explain social differentiation and examine the key differences between societies.
9. Discuss the significance of social stratification and explain its forms and theories.

C] Write Short Notes .

(05 x 2 = 10)

10. Write Any 2 Short Notes:

- a) Socialization: Process, Stages, and Agencies
- b) Social Mobility: Meaning, Forms, and Factors
- c) Social Control: Forms and Agencies
- d) Role of Social Movements and their Impact on Law

एकूण प्रश्नांची संख्या: १०

आसन क्र.



डी.ई.एस. श्री. नवलमल फिरोदिया लॉ कॉलेज, पुणे.

बी.ए. एल.एल.बी. (सत्र पहिले)

पाच वर्षांच्या विधी अभ्यासक्रमाचे पहिले वर्ष

(बी ए ०१०४) समाजशास्त्राचे सामान्य तत्त्वे

(BA0104) General Principles of Sociology

(सी बी सी एस २०२३ पॅटर्न) (थेअरी)

वेळ:तीन तास

एकूण गुण:७०

विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्वाची सूचना

- १) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.
- २) प्रत्येक प्रश्नाच्या उजवीकडील रकान्यामध्ये त्या प्रश्नाला एकूण किती गुण आहेत ते दर्शविले आहे.

अ] खालीलपैकी कोणतेही २ प्रश्न सोडवा .

(१५ x २ = ३०)

- १) समाजशास्त्राचे शैक्षणिक शिस्त म्हणून उत्पत्ती आणि विकास यावर चर्चा करा.
- २) मानवी समाज समजून घेण्यासाठी समाजशास्त्राचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- ३) समाजशास्त्र आणि इतर विज्ञान जसे की मानवशास्त्र, अर्थशास्त्र, राजकारण, कायदा, मानसशास्त्र आणि विज्ञान व तंत्रज्ञान यांच्यातील संबंधांचे विश्लेषण करा.
- ४) समाजशास्त्र म्हणजे काय? त्याचा अर्थ व व्याप्ती समकालीन समाजात कशी आहे यावर चर्चा करा.

ब] खालीलपैकी कोणतेही ३ प्रश्न सोडवा.

(१० x ३ = ३०)

- ५) मूल्ये, नैतिकता आणि संकेत म्हणजे काय? सामाजिक सुव्यवस्था राखण्यासाठी त्यांचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा.
- ६) समाज, सामाजिक व्यवस्था, समुदाय, व्यक्ती आणि संस्कृती यांची संकल्पना विश्लेषित करा.
- ७) कुटुंब, विवाह, नातेवाईक संबंध, धर्म, शिक्षण आणि राजकीय संस्था यांची सामाजिक संरचनेत भूमिका स्पष्ट करा.

८) सामाजिक भेदभाव काय आहे? विविध समाजांमधील महत्त्वाच्या फरकांचे विश्लेषण करा.

९) सामाजिक स्तरविन्यासाचे महत्त्व स्पष्ट करा आणि त्याचे प्रकार व सिद्धांत समजावून सांगा.

क) संक्षिप्त नोंदी लिहा.

(०५ x २ = १०)

१०) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही २ संक्षिप्त नोंदी लिहा:

- a) समाजीकरण: प्रक्रिया, टप्पे आणि संस्था
- b) सामाजिक गतिशीलता: अर्थ, प्रकार आणि घटक
- c) सामाजिक नियंत्रण: प्रकार आणि संस्था
- d) सामाजिक चलवळींची भूमिका आणि कायद्यावर त्यांचा परिणाम
- e) कुटुंब आणि सामाजिक कायद्यांमध्ये त्याचे महत्त्व
