

Total No. of Questions : 7]

SEAT No. :

APR 2026

PF-3077

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6632]-88
F.Y. B.A. LL.B.
(Five Year Course)
CE-0101 : GENERAL ENGLISH
(2023 Pattern) (Semester - I) (CBCS)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

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

Q1) Do as Directed: (Any 15)

[15]

- a) They will declare the results today. (Change the voice)
- b) An application will be submitted for exemption this week. (Frame a Wh-Question)
- c) She continued working although she was tired. (Make it Compound)
- d) The accused was released on _____ bail granted by _____ High Court. (Use Articles)
- e) "I am innocent," said the accused. (Change into Reported Speech)
- f) The lawyer filed the petition. The judge accepted it. (Make it Compound)
- g) Cite a sentence using a modal auxiliary showing a strong possibility.
- h) The lawyers will be attending the conference tomorrow. (Identify the Tense)
- i) The matter was brought _____ the magistrate. (Use Preposition)
- j) The court dismissed the petition. The plaintiff failed to provide evidence. (Make it Complex)
- k) "The defendant is guilty," stated the prosecutor. (Change into Reported Speech)
- l) Frame a sentence using the verb 'Draft' in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense.
- m) The petition was rejected on the ground of a procedural lapse. (Frame a Yes-No Question)
- n) The accused was convicted....a heinous crime. (Use Preposition)
- o) Your client is not telling the truth. (Give Advice based on this situation)
- p) The court relied on _____ evidence submitted by _____ witness. (Use Articles)
- q) The authorities should have followed the due procedure. (Change the voice)

P.T.O.

Q2) Analyse the Process of Word Formation and mention the category of word formation of the following words : (Any 10) **[10]**

- a) Zig-zag
- b) BNSS
- c) Courtroom
- d) Camcorder
- e) Donate
- f) Email
- g) FIR
- h) Lawsuit
- i) Ad
- j) Unlawful
- k) Approx
- l) Kodak

Q3) PQRS method can be effectively used by students of law. Analyse it. **[10]**

OR

Presentation skills are essential in the legal profession. Justify the statement.

Q4) Write a short note on any ONE of the following : **[5]**

- a) Scanning and Skimming.
- b) Intensive and Extensive Reading.

OR

Write a cohesive paragraph on 'The Role of Law in Promoting Social Change.'

Q5) Read the following passage carefully and make notes based on it : **[10]**

Law is the backbone of any civilized society. It provides a framework within which individuals and institutions function harmoniously. Without law, society would descend into chaos, as there would be no accepted standard of behavior. Laws protect the rights of individuals, ensure justice, and maintain order. They regulate relationships between people, between citizens and the state, and between different institutions. Law not only punishes wrongdoers but also prevents crimes by setting deterrents. Moreover, it reflects the moral and ethical values of a community. The existence of law gives citizens a sense of security, knowing that their rights are protected and disputes can be resolved through legal means. In this way, law becomes a tool of social control and social change. Effective laws promote equality, fairness and progress, ensuring that no one is above the law.

Lawyers play a vital role in upholding the rule of law and ensuring justice. They act as a bridge between the people and the judicial system. By representing clients in courts and offering legal advice, lawyers help individuals understand and protect their rights. They also contribute to lawmaking by interpreting statutes and highlighting flaws in existing laws. A good lawyer is not only a skilled advocate but also a responsible citizen committed to truth and fairness. Ethical conduct is essential, as lawyers influence public trust in the legal system. Beyond litigation, lawyers serve as mediators, negotiators and legal advisors in business, government and civil society. Thus, their role extends beyond the courtroom, making them essential pillars of a just and democratic society.

Fundamental Rights form the cornerstone of a democratic constitution. They guarantee basic freedoms such as equality, liberty and justice to every citizen. These rights protect individuals from arbitrary actions by the state and ensure dignity for all. However, rights come with responsibilities. Fundamental Duties remind citizens of their obligations towards the nation and society. They encourage respect for the Constitution, national symbols and public property, while promoting harmony and the spirit of service. The balance between rights and duties is essential for a healthy democracy. While rights empower individuals, duties ensure that this power is used responsibly. A true citizen enjoys freedom but also contributes to the welfare of others, maintaining the spirit of unity and discipline.

Q6) Write a review of a Film of your choice. [10]

Q7) Write an essay on any ONE of the following : [10]

- a) The Power of Youth in Forming a Just Society.
- b) Education as a Tool for Empowerment.





APR 2026

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PF3078

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6632]-89

First Year B.A. LL.B. (Five Years Law Course)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

BA-0102 : General Principles of Political Science

(2023 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer any TWO questions from Part A. Each question in Part A is for 15 marks.
- 2) Answer any THREE questions from Part B. Each question in Part B is for 10 marks.
- 3) Answer question no. 10 from Part C as directed. The question no. 10 is for 10 marks.

PART - A

[2×15=30]

Q1) Define Political Science. Explain the relation of Political Science with Sociology, Economics and Law.

Q2) State the differences between a Political Party and a Pressure Group. Explain the functions of Political Parties in detail.

Q3) Define State. Discuss the essential elements constituting the Modern State with appropriate examples and illustrations.

Q4) Explain the inter-relationship between the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in India with respect to separation of power and checks and balances.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

- Q5)** Discuss Aristotle's 'Forms of Government and the Constitutional Cycle'.
- Q6)** Explain the Meaning of Sovereignty. Discuss the Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty.
- Q7)** Discuss Montesquieu's Theory of Separation of Powers.
- Q8)** What is a Party System? Discuss the types of Party Systems with examples.
- Q9)** Critically analyse Genetic Theory (Patriarchal Theory and Matriarchal Theory) of the Origin of the State.

PART - C

Q10) Write a short note on the following. (Any Two)

[2×5=10]

- a) Election Commission of India
- b) Welfare State
- c) Local Self Government
- d) Constructivism



PF3078

[6632]-89

First Year B.A. LL.B. (Five Years Law Course)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

BA-0102 : General Principles of Political Science
(2023 Pattern) (CBCS) (Semester - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास/

/एकूण गुण : 70

सूचना :-

- 1) भाग-अ मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांचा आहे.
- 2) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांचा आहे.
- 3) निदेशानुसार भाग-ब मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक 10 चे उत्तर द्या. प्रश्न क्रमांक 10 हा एकूण 10 गुणांचा आहे.

भाग-अ

[2×15=30]

प्र.1) राज्यशास्त्राची व्याख्या करा. राज्यशास्त्राचा समाजशास्त्र, अर्थशास्त्र आणि कायदा यांच्याशी असलेला संबंध स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.2) राजकीय पक्ष आणि दबाव गट यांच्यातील फरक सांगा. राजकीय पक्षांची कार्ये सविस्तर समजावून सांगा.

प्र.3) राज्याची व्याख्या द्या. आधुनिक राज्य घडवणाऱ्या आवश्यक घटकांची योग्य उदाहरणे व दाखले देऊन चर्चा करा.

प्र.4) भारतात विधिमंडळ, कार्यकारी मंडळ आणि न्यायव्यवस्था यांच्यातील परस्परसंबंध सत्तेचे विभाजन (Separation of power) आणि चेक अँड बॅलन्स (Checks and Balances) यांच्या दृष्टीने स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.5) ऑस्टॉटलने सांगितलेल्या राज्यव्यवस्थांच्या प्रकारांचा आणि संविधानिक चक्राची (Constitutional Cycle) चर्चा करा.

प्र.6) संप्रभुता (Sovereignty) चा अर्थ स्पष्ट करा. संप्रभुतेसंबंधी बहुलवादी सिद्धांताची (Pluralistic Theory of Sovereignty) चर्चा करा.

प्र.7) माँटेस्क्यूच्या अधिकारांच्या विभाजन सिद्धांताची चर्चा करा (Theory of Separation of Powers).

प्र.8) पक्षपद्धती म्हणजे काय? पक्षपद्धतीच्या प्रकारांची उदाहरणांसह चर्चा करा.

प्र.9) राज्याच्या उत्पत्तीच्या आनुवंशिक सिद्धांताचे (पितृसत्ताक सिद्धांत आणि मातृसत्ताक सिद्धांत) समीक्षात्मक विश्लेषण करा.

प्र.10) टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन)

[2×5=10]

- अ) भारतीय निवडणूक आयोग
- ब) कल्याणकारी राज्य (Welfare State)
- क) स्थानिक स्वराज्य संस्था
- ड) रचनवाद (Constructivism)



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Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PF3079

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6632]-90

First Year B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Law Course)

BA 0103 : GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

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

PART - A

Attempt Any 2 questions from the following:

[2×15=30]

Q1) What is demand? Explain the Law of Demand.

Q2) Define Market Structure. Describe features of Perfect Competition. How price is determined in a perfectly competitive market?

Q3) Define Economics. Elaborate the interrelationship of Economics with Political science and Management.

Q4) Define the term 'production function'. Explain Law of Variable Proportion.

P.T.O.

PART - B

Attempt Any 3 questions from the following :

[3×10=30]

Q5) Explain Price Elasticity of Demand and Income Elasticity of Demand.

Q6) Explain Theories of Rent.

Q7) Discuss the major branches of Economics along with suitable examples.

Q8) Write about the contribution made by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar in Indian Economics.

Q9) Explain the concept of 'economies of scale'.

Q10) Write Short Notes: (Any 2)

[2×5=10]

- a) Classical Economics.
- b) Fixed cost versus Variable Cost.
- c) Basic Economic Problems.
- d) Consumer Surplus.



Total No. of Questions : 10]

PF3079

[6632]-90

First Year B.A. LL.B. (Five Year Law Course)

BA 0103 : GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS

(2023 CBCS Pattern) (Semester - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास/

/एकूण गुण : 70

सूचना :- 1) सर्व प्रश्न अनिवार्य आहेत.

2) प्रत्येक प्रश्नाच्या उजवीकडील रकान्यामध्ये त्या प्रश्नाला एकूण किती गुण आहेत ते दर्शवले आहे.

भाग-अ

खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2×15=30]

प्र.1) 'मागणी' म्हणजे काय? 'मागणीचा नियम' स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.2) 'बाजार रचना' परिभाषित करा. 'परिपूर्ण स्पर्धेची' वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. परिपूर्ण स्पर्धात्मक बाजारात किंमत कशी निश्चित केली जाते?

प्र.3) अर्थशास्त्राची व्याख्या करा. अर्थशास्त्राचा राज्यशास्त्र आणि व्यवस्थापनाशी असलेला परस्परसंबंध स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.4) 'उत्पादन कार्य' परिभाषित करा. परिवर्तनशील प्रमाणाचा नियम स्पष्ट करा.

भाग-ब

खालीलपैकी कोणतेही तीन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[3×10=30]

प्र.5) मागणीची किंमत लवचिकता आणि मागणीची उत्पन्न लवचिकता स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.6) भाड्याचा सिद्धांत स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.7) अर्थशास्त्राच्या प्रमुख शाखांची योग्य उदाहरणांसह चर्चा करा.

प्र.8) भारतीय अर्थशास्त्रात डॉ. बी. आर. आंबेडकरांनी दिलेल्या योगदानाबद्दल लिहा.

प्र.9) 'आकारानुरूप मितव्ययी लाभ' स्पष्ट करा.

भाग-क

प्र.10) खालीलपैकी कोणतेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा.

[2×5=10]

अ) शास्त्रीय अर्थशास्त्र

ब) स्थिर खर्च विरुद्ध परिवर्तनीय खर्च

क) मूलभूत आर्थिक समस्या

ड) ग्राहक अधिशेष



APR 2026

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

[Total No. of Pages : 4

PF3080

[6632]-91

First Year B.A.LL.B.

SOCIOLOGY

BA 0104: General Principles of Sociology

(2023 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) All parts are compulsory.
- 2) Answer any two questions from Part-A. Each question in Part-A is for 15 marks.
- 3) Answer any three questions from Part-B. Each question in Part-B is for 10 marks.
- 4) Answer question no. 10 from Part-C as directed. The question no. 10 is for 10 marks.

PART - A

[2×15=30]

- Q1) How can the major sociological perspectives on stratification help us understand caste and class inequalities?
- Q2) What role have social movements have played in shaping and transforming the law in India, Illustrate with examples?
- Q3) Explain in detail Family as a social institution, also state its importance in social legislation.
- Q4) "If a society is constantly evolving, can we say the discipline of sociology is ever evolving in terms of its scope". Comment on the statement.

P.T.O.

PART - B

[3×10=30]

- Q5)** Explain the relationship of Sociology with Anthropology and Psychology.
- Q6)** Define Socialization. Write the stages of socialization in detail.
- Q7)** 'Explain how historical and intellectual developments in Europe led to the development of Sociology as a discipline.
- Q8)** Discuss different types of society.
- Q9)** Define Religion, Write the functions and dysfunctions of Religion as a social institution.

PART - C

Q10) Write short note (any two).

[2×5=10]

- a) Ethics
- b) Significance of Sociology
- c) Community and Culture
- d) Gender stratification



Total No. of Questions : 10]

APR 2026

PF3080

[6632]-91

First Year B.A.LL.B.

SOCIOLOGY

BA 0104 : General Principles of Sociology

(2023 Pattern) (Semester - I)

(मराठी रूपांतर)

वेळ : 3 तास/

[एकूण गुण : 70]

सूचना :-

- 1) सर्व भाग अनिवार्य आहेत.
- 2) भाग-अ मधील कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-अ मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 15 गुणांचा आहे.
- 3) भाग-ब मधील कोणत्याही तीन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे द्या. भाग-ब मधील प्रत्येक प्रश्न 10 गुणांचा आहे.
- 4) भाग-क मधील प्रश्न क्रमांक 10 निर्देशानुसार सोडवा. प्रश्न क्र. 10 हा 10 गुणांचा आहे.

भाग - अ

[2×15=30]

प्र.1) स्त्रीकरणावरील प्रमुख समाजशास्त्रीय दृष्टिकोनांच्या आधारे जात आणि वर्ग-असमानता कशी समजून घेता येते? स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.2) भारतातील सामाजिक चळवळींनी कृषि क्षेत्राचे स्वरूप घडवण्यात आणि बदलण्यात कोणती भूमिका बजावली आहे? उदाहरणांसह स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.3) कुटुंब ही एक सामाजिक संस्था म्हणून सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. तसेच सामाजिक कायदेमंडळात कुटुंबाचे महत्त्व सांगा.

प्र.4) “जर समाज सतत बदलत असेल, तर समाजशास्त्र ही शाखा देखील आपल्या व्याप्तीच्या दृष्टीने सतत बदलत आहे असे म्हणता येईल का?” या विधानावर टिप्पणी लिहा.

भाग - ब

[3×10=30]

- प्र.5) समाजशास्त्राचा मानववंशशास्त्र आणि मानसशास्त्र यांच्याशी असलेला संबंध स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.6) समाजीकरणाची व्याख्या करा. समाजीकरणाचे टप्पे सविस्तरपणे लिहा.
- प्र.7) युरोपमधील ऐतिहासिक आणि बौद्धिक विकासामुळे समाजशास्त्र या शास्त्राचा विकास कसा झाला, हे स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.8) समाजांचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.
- प्र.9) धर्माची व्याख्या करा. धर्म या सामाजिक संस्थेची कार्ये आणि अपकार्ये लिहा.

भाग - क

- प्र.10) खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही दोन विषयांवर थोडक्यात टीप लिहा.

[2×5=10]

- अ) नीतिशास्त्र
- ब) समाजशास्त्राचे महत्त्व
- क) समुदाय आणि संस्कृती
- ड) लिंगभाव स्तरीकरण

