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**II Sem. 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./ I Sem. 5 Yr. B.Com. LL.B./B.A. LL.B.
(Maj.-Min. System)/ B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, June/July 2025 (Even Sem.)**
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions :

1. Answer Q. No. 9 and any five of the remaining questions.
2. Q. No. 9 carries 20 marks and the remaining carry 16 marks each.
3. Answers should be written neatly and legibly.

Q. No. 1. Trace the impact of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's childhood on his personality.	Marks : 16
Q. No. 2. What are the views of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on Religion and God ?	Marks : 16
Q. No. 3. Explain M. K. Gandhi's preparation for England.	Marks : 16
Q. No. 4. Why does M. K. Gandhi plead for the highest penalty in the Ahamadabad Case ?	Marks : 16
Q. No. 5. Explain M. K. Gandhi's legal philosophy.	Marks : 16
Q. No. 6. What is the significance of Gujaratimal's case ?	Marks : 16
Q. No. 7. How does M. K. save his friend and client Parsi Rustomji ?	Marks : 16
Q. No. 8. Answer any two of the following.	Marks : 2x8=16
(a) Frame sentences of the following legal words to bring out their meaning.	
1) Accused	
2) Bona fide	
3) Coercion	
4) Equity	
5) Hearsay	

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6) Issue

7) Liability

8) Transfer.

(b) Frame sentences of your own using the following idioms :

1) Apple of discord

2) Bring to the ground

3) Fair and square

4) Get off scot free

5) Nip in the bud

6) Over and over again

7) Hand in hand

8) To the letter.

(c) Change the voice of the following sentences :

1) Everyone enjoyed the magic show.

2) Tom is building a house.

3) Someone has stolen my bag.

4) Do they speak English ?

5) Riya can do skydiving.

6) By whom was your bike stolen ?

7) The book contains over 200 recipes.

8) Keep the door open.

Q. No. 9. Answer **two** of the following completely.

Marks : 2x10=20

(A) i) Change into direct/indirect speech.

1) They said, "We are going to the film tonight."

2) The chairman asked, " Will you attend the meeting?"

3) She said, " Wow ! What a stunning sunset."

4) He requested me to call him the next day.

5) He said that all athletes must train regularly.

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ii) Do as directed.

1) We need food to sustain life.

(Convert to compound sentence)

2) The new policy will benefit everyone.

(Change into negative)

3) I had arrived at the party, I ran into an old friend.

(Use No soonerthan)

4) The book was so difficult that I could not understand.

(Use tooto)

5) The room was in a mess I could not find my keys.

(Use such that)

(B) Fill in the blanks with prepositions or articles.

_____ plaintiff filed _____ lawsuit _____ the defendant _____ the court, the case was heard _____ judge _____ the presence _____ witnesses which was decided _____ the basis _____ facts.

(C) Write a letter applying for the post of a legal advisor to Lex Nuva a Law firm in Bengaluru.

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

The doctrine of *res judicata* requires that a party should not be allowed to file same matter repeatedly against the other party either in the same court or in other competent court and that the decision given by one court should be accepted as final subject to any appeal, revision or review. The doctrine is founded on the principle that it is in the interest of the public at large that a finality should be attached to the binding decisions pronounced by courts of competent jurisdiction, and it is also in the public interest that individuals should not be vexed twice over with the same kind of litigation. This apart, the object of the doctrine is to ensure that ultimately there should

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be an end to litigation. Doctrine of *res judicata* is embodied in Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 which governs the procedure to be followed in civil matters. Section 11 is inapplicable to writ jurisdictions. The Supreme Court has observed that though the rule is technical in nature yet the general doctrine of *res judicata* is based on public policy and therefore, it cannot be treated as irrelevant or inadmissible even in dealing with fundamental rights in petitions filed under Article 32 of the Constitution of India. The court observed that if a writ petition filed by a party under Article 226 of the Constitution of India is considered on merits as a contested matter and is dismissed, the decision thus pronounced would continue to bind the parties unless it is otherwise modified or reversed in appeal or other appropriate proceedings permissible under the Constitution of India. It would not be open to a party to ignore the judgment of the High Court and move Supreme Court under Article 32 by an original petition made on the same facts and for obtaining the same or similar orders or writs. If the petition filed in the High Court under Article 226 is dismissed but not on the merits, then the dismissal of the writ petition would not constitute a bar to a subsequent petition under Article 32, however if the petition is dismissed without passing a speaking order, then such dismissal cannot be treated as creating a bar of *res judicata*.

- i) What is meant by the doctrine of *res judicata* ?
- ii) State the principle governing the doctrine of *res judicata*.
- iii) What is the observation of Supreme Court on the doctrine of *res judicata* ?
- iv) When can a party ignore the judgment of High Court and move to the Supreme Court ?
- v) State the objective of the doctrine of *res judicata*.
