

**M.S. COLLEGE OF LAW**  
**M.H. MOHANI ROAD, KAUSA, MUMBRA**

**SUBJECT: JURISPRUDENCE**  
**QUESTION BANK**

Ques:1 – Answer the following in not more than TWO sentences.

1. What is law according to HLA Hart?
2. Define Jurisprudence?
3. What is solidarity obligation?
4. What is Grundnorm?
5. Define Justice?
6. How can legal rights be acquired?
7. Functions of law?
8. What is corporation sole?
9. Meaning of immunity?
10. What is Stair decisis?
11. How do you understand the word PRECEDENT?
12. State the literal rule of interpretation?
13. What is common right? Give Example.
14. What are inheritable and un-inheritable rights?
15. Mischief rule.
16. "Ownership is a complex of rights, all of which are rights in rem." Explain.
17. What are encumbrances?
18. What is the meaning of corpus possessionis?
19. Define Equity.
20. Utilitarianism.

Ques: 2 – Write Short Notes

Analytical school of Jurisprudence.

1. Sociological school.
2. Legal person.
3. Sources of Obligation.
4. Positive and negative right.
5. Advantages of incorporation.
6. Analytical school of jurisprudence.
7. Functions of jurisprudence.
8. Title

9. Legal Person.
10. Rights and Power.

Ques: 3- Situational based question:

1. Gray has said, in his book, "Nature and Sources of Law" that right is not interest , but the means whereby interest is secured.
  - i) Who has defined right as an interest? State the definition.
  - ii) Do you agree with Gray? Give reasons.
2. Santosh, a boy of six years murdered his uncle of 37 years who was continuously harassing and exploiting his mother sexually.
  - i) Is Santosh liable? Explain with reference to his legal status as person.
  - ii) Is Santosh entitled to rights? Explain.
3. Mr. XYZ forms a permanent private trust for the maintenance of his tomb and those of his decedents.
  - i) Advice Mr. XYZ on the validity of the formation of such a trust and give reasons.
  - ii) What are the perspectives regarding the legal status of a dead man?
4. Gandhi and Nelson Mandela were leaders known to have adopted peaceful means to start movements to liberate their countries in the face of oppressive colonial regimes.
  - i) Explain how natural law theory supports the ideas conceived by these leaders?
  - ii) Differentiate between the naturalist views and positivists views and positivist views regarding these movements.
5. A carpenter was engaged to do some repairing work in a house. While repairing he found some articles of gold ornaments. He took them to a jeweler to find how much the ornament worth was. The jeweler refused to return the ornaments. The carpenter sued the jeweler and recovered the same from him.
  - i) Explain the carpenter's right to possession.
  - ii) Discuss the essentials of possession.
6. William a trader. He leaves behind some goods in the house of Raja by mistake. Raja treats the goods as his own and uses it. He is expected to pay William for the goods he used. However there was a fire in Raja's house and William saves Raja's property from fire.
  - i) Is William entitled for compensation? Give reasons.
  - ii) Explain what quasi contractual obligations are?

Ques :4 – Answer the following in detail.

1. Critically examine the definition of law given under the sociological school of jurisprudence.
2. Analyze what does ownership comprise of? Explain the characteristics of ownership.
3. Explain the formal and material sources of law.
4. Define the different concepts of property. Describe the different modes of acquisition of property?
5. What are the characteristics of Legal rights. Explain different kinds of legal rights.
6. Explain the different elements of a State. Highlight the evolution of the concept of sovereignty.
7. Critically examine the growth of natural law and its impact on the legal system?
8. Explain the different kinds of custom? Highlight the characteristics of valid customs.
9. Explain the concept and essentials of ownership. Describe briefly the different kinds of ownership.
10. Critically examine the concept of possession?