Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2025

Course: Legal Method & Legal Reasoning

Program: BA, BBA, B.COM LL.B.

Course Code: CLCC1001

Semester: 2 Time: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

SECTION A (5Qx2M=10Marks)

	(e entition)		
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Are all laws backed by sanctions? Give an example.	2	CO1
Q 2	Define the Ghost Writer type of Plagiarism	2	CO1
Q 3	Which famous Austrian legal philosopher is credited with conceptualizing "Grundnorm"? A.) Karl Von Savigny B.) John Austin C.) Hans Kelson D.) John Salmond	2	CO1
Q 4	In the context of empirical legal research, state any two methods of data collection.	2	CO1
Q 5	Which famous sociologist school jurist is known for the concept of "Social Engineering"? A.) Montesquieu B.) Auguste Comte C.) Eugen Ehrlich D.) Roscoe Pound	2	CO1
	SECTION B		1
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 6	Describe and differentiate between the Deductive and Inductive methods of legal reasoning.	5	CO2
Q 7	Explain Bad Man Theory	5	CO2
Q 8	Discuss inter-relationship between Substantive and Procedural laws?	5	CO2
Q 9	What is the difference between social engineering and social solidarity in law?	5	CO2

	SECTION-C (2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 10	"Stare decisis, far from being a silly appendage to a decision-making system whose principal aim is to make the right decision now, in fact reflects something deep and enduring about a decision-making system that often serves the values of stability, consistency, settlement, and respect for the past just as other branches of government and other decision-making systems remain more flexible, less stable, less predictable, and more focused on the future." In light of the above statement, analyze the doctrine of stare decisis in common law legal systems. Your answer should address the following: A. The meaning and basis of stare decisis in India 3 Marks B. Its advantages and limitations in ensuring legal consistency 3 Marks C. distinction between ratio decidendi and obiter dicta, and their relevance to the operation of precedent 4 Marks	10	CO3
Q 12	Define plagiarism and examine in detail the legal frameworks and provisions currently in place to promote academic integrity and prevent plagiarism.	10	СОЗ
	SECTION-D (2Qx25M=50 Marks)		
Q 13	Arrange the given below information using any standard modes of citation Mention the form of citation that you are using: 1.	25	CO4

	3. 5 Marks		
	• Article/Paper- The Past, Present, and Future of Forensic		
	Accounting,		
	 Authors: Harris, C.K., & Brown, A.M., Journal: PENNSYLVANIA CPA JOURNAL 2-3 (2000). 		1
	• Volume 21 (2)		1
	• At Pages: 2-3		
	• Year- 2024		1
	4. 5 Marks		
	• Title of the Legislation: Right to Information Act		1
	• Year of enactment: 2005		
	• Act No.: 22 of 2005		
	• Brought into force: 12th October, 2005		
	5. 5 Marks		
	Online Article - G. Training in Forensic Audit in the Banking		
	Sector: A Status Report of Banks in Chandigarh		
	• Authors: Aggarwal, M., & Singh, G.		
	Source: The Times of India		
	• Year- August 24, 2021,		
	• available at		
	 https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/hyderabad/karvy-scam- 		
	heres-how-it-unfolded/articleshow/85471866.cms (Last visited		1
	on 16/8/2022).		
Q 14	In many parts of the country, especially in rural areas, people cannot		
	afford lawyers. To help, the government offers free legal aid services .		1
	But are these services really helping people? A group of law students		1
	wants to conduct research to find out if legal aid is working well in		1
	rural communities.		1
	You are a part of the cohort.		
	1. What shall be your research objective? 5 Marks	25	CO4
	2. Basic argument/ case for research/hypothesis 5 Marks		
	3. Will you choose a qualitative or a quantitative design or a		
	mixed method design and why? 5 Marks		
	4. Elaborate on your research design – nature of study –		
	sample size – details of data collected 5 Marks 5 Scans and limitations of the study? 5 Marks		
	5. Scope and limitations of the study? 5 Marks		Ì