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**B.A. LL.B (Semester-VII)  
Examination October 2019  
Law of Evidence**

[Duration :Three Hours]

[Max. Marks :7

**Instructions:**

1. Answer any eight from question no 1 to 12.
2. Question no 13 and 14 are compulsory.

(8X8=64)

- Q.1 Write a note on 'May Presume' with the example from Indian Evidence Act.
- Q.2 'Evidence needs to be part of same transaction'. Explain.
- Q.3 Discuss the circumstance when facts otherwise irrelevant becomes relevant.
- Q.4 What is admission? Write a note on kinds of admissions.
- Q.5 'Confession by inducement, threat or promise is irrelevant'. Analyse the statement with special reference of making such confession admissible.
- Q.6 Who is an expert? Explain the relevancy of opining of expert in a judicial proceeding.
- Q.7 Discuss in detail, the facts which need not be proved.
- Q.8 What is documentary evidence? Explain the circumstance under which secondary evidence is allowed?
- Q.9 Documentary evidence excludes oral evidence. State the exceptions.
- Q.10 Explain in detail the concept of burden of proof.
- Q.11 Write an elaborate note on estoppel.
- Q.12 Write a note on privileged communication.
- Q.13 Write short notes on any two
- a. Facts and facts in issue
  - b. State of mind
  - c. Document

(2X2.5=5)



Q.14

Write short notes on any two

- a. Cross examination
- b. Dowry death
- c. Public document

(2X3=6)

**BALBA- 1934**

**B.A.LL.B Semester VII, Examination April 2019**

**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

**Instructions:**

- i) Answer **any eight** from question no 1 to 12.
- ii) Question no. 13 and 14 are **Compulsory**.

**(8 x 8= 64)**

1. What is hearsay evidence? Discuss res gastae as an exception to it.
2. Discuss the relevancy of Motive, preparation and past and future conduct under Law evidence.
3. "Admissions are not necessarily given by the parties to the litigation". Explain.
4. Define confession? Explain with the help of case laws, importance of confession in a criminal trial.
5. Discuss the law relating to dying declaration. When dying declaration can be made?
6. Discuss the relevancy of judgements of a Court.
7. Explain the facts which need not be proved in legal proceedings.
8. What is documentary evidence? Explain the kinds of documentary evidence.
9. "Oral evidences are excluded by documentary evidence". Explain.
10. Explain the law relating to burden of proof with special reference to presumptions and its effects on burden of proof.

**P.T.O**



11. What is privileged communication? Explain the status of communication during marriage.
  12. Who is an accomplice? Discuss the importance evidence by an accomplice.
  13. **Answer any two** **(2 x 2.5 = 5)**
    - a. Proving existence of custom
    - b. Existence of state of mind and of body
    - c. Questions dealing with act accidental or intentional
  14. **Answer any two** **(2 x 3 = 6)**
    - a. Re examination
    - b. Conclusive proof
    - c. May and shall presume
-



**BALBO – 3018**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, October 2018**

**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **any eight** from question no. 1 to 12.  
2) Question no. 13 and 14 are **compulsory**.

**(8×8=64)**

1. Discuss the relevancy of facts forming the part of same transaction.
  2. What is hearsay evidence ? Explain with the help of exceptions.
  3. What is plea of alibi ? Explain its importance under Indian Evidence Act.
  4. What is admission ? Discuss the admissions under civil cases.
  5. Explain law relating to confession to police and police custody.
  6. Discuss the relevance of statement of a person on death bed.
  7. Who is an expert ? Explain the importance of expert's evidence.
  8. What is oral evidence ? Explain the law relating to oral evidence.
  9. "Contents of the documents may be proved by the document itself" explain with special reference to exceptions.
  10. What is burden of proof ? Discuss the law relating to burden of proof.
  11. What is estoppel ?
  12. Explain the law relating to professional communication.
  13. Answer **any two** : **(2×2.5=5)**
    - a) Relevancy of occasion and cause.
    - b) Existence of state of mind and bodily feeling.
    - c) Fact, relevant fact and fact in issue.
  14. Answer **any two** : **(2×3=6)**
    - a) Cross examination.
    - b) Leading questions.
    - c) Refreshing memory.
-





**BALBA – 1835**

**B.A. LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, April 2018  
LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer any eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.  
2) Q. No. 13 and Q. No. 14 is compulsory.

**(8×8=64)**

1. Explain facts though not in issue is so connected with the fact in issue so as to form a part of the same transaction and therefore relevant.
2. Discuss motive, preparation and previous or subsequent conduct as relevant facts under the Indian Evidence Act.
3. State in detail facts which show state of mind or body or bodily feelings when their existence is in issue or relevant.
4. Discuss confessions to police and its relevance under the Indian Evidence Act.
5. Explain when statement made to third person are relevant when it relates to cause of death.
6. State when judgments of courts of justice are relevant.
7. General rule is that opinion or belief of a witness is irrelevant state the exception to the said rule.
8. Discuss in what cases character is relevant.
9. Oral evidence in all cases must be direct. Explain the rule with exceptions.
10. Discuss the general rule of Burden of Proof.
11. The rule of estoppel is based on the principle of equity and good conscience. Discuss.
12. Explain in brief who can testify as witnesses under the Indian Evidence Act and state whether an accomplice is a competent witness.
13. Write a short note on any two of the following : **(2×3=6)**
  - a) Order of examination
  - b) Impeaching credit of witness
  - c) Facts bearing on question whether act was accident or intentional.
14. Write a short note on any two of the following : **(2×2½=5)**
  - a) Public document
  - b) Presumption as to documents 30 years old
  - c) Communication during marriage.





BALBO – 2417

**B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, November 2017**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

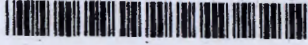
Max. Marks : 75

**Instructions:** 1) Answer **any eight** questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.  
 2) Q. No. 13 and Q. No. 14 is **compulsory**.

(8×8=64)

1. Discuss the rule of res gestae under the Indian Evidence Act.
2. Acts done by any one of the conspirators in reference to the common intention are considered in law to be the acts of all. Discuss.
3. Facts showing existence of state of mind, body or bodily feelings are relevant explain Section 14 of the Indian Evidence Act.
4. Define the term admission, state the relevant provisions of admission under the Indian Evidence Act and distinguish it from confession.
5. No confession made to police officer shall be proved against a person accused of an offence. State the exception to the said rule.
6. Explain Dying declaration and its evidentiary value under the Indian Evidence Act.
7. Discuss expert opinion under the Indian Evidence Act.
8. State the provisions under the Indian Evidence Act with respect to relevancy of judgements.
9. "The business of the court is to try the case and not the man; a very bad man may have a righteous cause". Explain when character is relevant.
10. Explain the provisions under the Indian Evidence Act where the court shall presume.
11. Define the term secondary evidence and state reasons when oral evidence can be excluded by documentary evidence.
12. Discuss the following court may presume existence of certain facts.
13. Write a short note on **any two** of the following : (2×3=6)
  - a) Child witnesses.
  - b) Professional communication.
  - c) Leading questions when they may be asked, when they may not be asked.
14. Write a short note on **any two** of the following : (2×2½=5)
  - a) Alibi.
  - b) Facts which need not be proved.
  - c) Meaning of estoppel and kinds.





**BALBA – 717**

**B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, April 2017  
LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **any eight** questions from Q. No. 1 to 12.  
2) Q. No. 13 and 14 is **compulsory**.

**(8×8=64)**

1. What is presumption ? Explain various presumptions that are recognized under Indian Evidence Act.
2. Discuss the circumstances in which facts forming the part of same transaction are admissible.
3. Explain the admissibility of facts establishing motive, preparation and conduct.
4. Define and distinguish admission and confession.
5. Examine the admissibility of dying declaration under Indian Evidence Act. Do you think Dying declaration is a sufficient for proof of guilty of the accused ?
6. Every witness is a witness of fact and not of opinion. Explain. When an expert's opinion is relevant ?
7. Explain presumption of birth during marriage. Discuss how far DNA test could be used to rebut the presumption.
8. Oral evidence must in all cases whatever be direct. Explain and state the exceptions if any.
9. Examine various rules regarding Burden of Proof.
10. Answer the following :
  - a) Presumption as to death
  - b) Alibi.



**BALBA - 717**



11. Who is an accomplice ? Examine the evidentiary value of accomplice evidence.
12. Answer the following :
- a) Estoppel
  - b) Cross Examination.
13. Write a short note on **any two** of the following : **(2x3=6)**
- a) Fact in issue
  - b) Child witness
  - c) Professional Communication.
14. Write a short note on **any two** of the following : **(2x2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>=5)**
- a) Presumption as to 30 years old document
  - b) Identity of Person
  - c) Digital Signature.
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**BALBO – 2416**

**B.A.LL.B. (Sem. –VII) Examination, October 2016  
LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** Answer any eight questions from Q. No. 1 to 12. (8×8=64).  
Q. No. 13 and 14 are compulsory.

1. Define Evidence and explain various kinds of evidence.
2. Explain when anything said done or written by one conspirator is admissible against other.
3. What is confession ? When confession of co-accused is relevant ?
4. Define Dying declaration and explain when it is admissible.
5. Discuss the relevancy of character.
6. Discuss the admissibility of facts showing state of mind, body and bodily feelings.
7. What is public document ? Explain the modes of proof of public documents.
8. What is documentary evidence ? When secondary evidence is admissible ?
9. Who is competent witness ? Examine the competency of a child witness.
10. Explain the following :
  - a) Conduct
  - b) Confession to a Police Officer.
11. Discuss various presumptions that are created to protect the women under Indian Evidence Act.
12. Explain the following :
  - a) Presumption of Legitimacy
  - b) Experts opinion.

P.T.O.





13. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

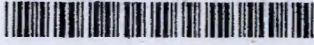
**(2×3=6)**

- a) Motive
- b) Admission by conduct
- c) Judgement in Rem.

14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

**(2×2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>=5)**

- a) Shall presume
  - b) Hostile witness
  - c) Leading question.
-



BALBA – 716

**B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, April 2016**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

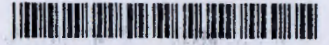
Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

**Instructions :** 1) Answer **any eight** questions from Q.No. 1 to 12 (8x8=64).  
2) Q.No. 13 and 14 is **compulsory** (6+5=11).  
3) Please indicate the correct question number irrespective of the order of writing answers.

1. Examine the rules regarding admissibility of res gestae.
2. What is presumption ? Explain when court may presume certain facts under Section 114.
3. What is Admission ? Who can make admission ?
4. Discuss the admissibility of facts showing state of mind, body and bodily feelings.
5. Explain the relevancy of confession by a co-accused.
6. Character of the Party is generally irrelevant. However such character may become necessary on certain circumstances. Enumerate instances in which character is relevant ?
7. Explain presumption of birth during marriage. Discuss the relevancy of such presumption in the light of DNA test.
8. Who is competent witness ? Examine the competency of a child witness.
9. Explain the following :
  - a) Ambiguous documents
  - b) Conduct.
10. Explain the order of examination of witness.
11. What is Public document ? Explain the modes of proof of public documents.





12. Explain the rules regarding the admissibility of

- a) Professional Communication
- b) Communications during Marriage.

13. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

**(2x3=6)**

- a) Alibi
- b) Identification parade
- c) Secondary Evidence.

14. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

**(2x2.5=5)**

- a) Child witness
- b) Hostile witness
- c) Judgement in Rem.





**BALBO – 1512**

**B.A.LL.B. (Semester – VII) Examination, October 2015**  
**LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :** 1) Answer any eight questions from Q. No.1 to 12 (8×8 = 64).  
2) Q. No. 13 and 14 is compulsory (6+5 = 11).  
3) Indicate the correct question number irrespective of the order of writing answers.

1. Define Evidence and explain various kinds of evidence.
2. Explain various presumptions that are recognized under Indian Evidence Act.
3. Explain when anything said done or written by one conspirator is admissible against other.
4. Define and distinguish admission and confession.
5. Explain doctrine of estoppels with relevant case law.
6. Critically analyze rules of burden of proof.
7. Examine the admissibility of dying declaration under Indian Evidence Act.
8. Explain the provision of Indian Evidence Act dealing with the exclusion of oral by documentary evidence.
9. Who is an expert ? When such person's opinion relevant ?
10. What is documentary evidence ? When secondary evidence is admissible?
11. Explain the following :
  - a) Digital signature
  - b) 30 years old document.
12. Accomplice is not a trustworthy witness. Explain. Examine the evidentiary value of accomplice evidence.

**P.T.O.**





13. Write short note on **any two** of the following :

(2×3 = 6)

- a) Confession to a Police Officer
- b) Hostile witness
- c) Refreshing the memory.

14. Write short note on **any two** of the following :

(2×2.5 = 5)

- a) When facts need not be proved.
- b) Proof of handwriting
- c) Presumption as to death.