

Paper : 5·4 OP<sub>3</sub>

**C : Legal Language and RTI**

1. Write the concept of law in terms of the following subjects : 4×3=12

- (a) Law of Contract
- (b) Law of Crimes
- (c) Civil Procedure Code
- (d) Law of Evidence.

**Or**

What are the main functions of a great lawyer as per Felix Frankfurter?

12

2. What are the basic principles one should follow in law while preparing a draft?

12

**Or**

Give a brief idea about legal citation. Mention some of the Latin words with expression.

6+6=12

3. Discuss the following concept with relevant maxims.

6+6=12

(a) Ignorance of fact is an excuse, but ignorance of the law is no excuse.

(b) Law pays regard to equity.

**Or**

Explain the meaning of the following maxims :

6+6=12

(a) *Ex turpi causa non oritur actio*

(b) *Nemo potest esse simul actor et iudex.*

4. Write the aim and objectives of the Right to Information Act, 2005. How does Public Information Officer dispose a request seeking information under the Act ?

4+8=12

**Or**

What is Third Party information ? State the grounds for rejection by a Public Information Officer.

4+8=12

5. What are the circumstances which lead to imposition of penalties under the Right to Information Act, 2005? What are the provisions for Appeal under the Act?

6+6=12

**Or**

Write notes on the following : **(any three)**

3×4=12

- (a) Salient features of the Assam Right to Information Act, 2001
- (b) Central Information Commission
- (c) State Information Commission
- (d) Contents of Appeal
- (e) Public Authority.

6. Answer the following questions in **one** or **two** sentence :

2×5=10

- (a) Mention *two* duties of a lawyer towards profession.
- (b) State *two* terms used in civil law
- (c) Write the expression of the maxim "*Jus respicit acquitatem*".

(d) Mention at least two grounds of exemption of disclosure of Information under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

(e) What are the basic objects of the Assam Right to Information Act, 2001 ?

7. Choose the correct answer :

1×10=10

(i) In “The Language of the Law”, the author Urban A. Lavery throws some light on the chief defects of legal writing.

(a) True

(b) False.

(ii) *Audi alteram partem* stands for —

(a) Hear the other side

(b) No one can be judge of his own cause

(c) Both (a) and (b)

(d) None of the above.

(iii) The expression 'equity follows law' includes —

- (a) *Lex est norma recti*
- (b) *Jus respicit acuitatem*
- (c) *Acquitus sequitur legem*
- (d) None of the above.

(iv) An appeal lies against \_\_\_\_\_ under the Right to Information Act, 2005.

- (a) Central Public Information Officer
- (b) State Public Information Officer
- (c) Either (a) or (b)
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

(v) Severability is defined in which of the following provisions ?

- (a) Sec. 19
- (b) Sec. 15
- (c) Sec. 10
- (d) Sec. 8.

(vi) The act of marrying someone, while a spouse is living at the time of marriage is \_\_\_\_\_ .

- (a) Bigamy .
- (b) Polygamy
- (c) Monogamy
- (d) Exogamy.

(vii) The Right to Information Act, 2005 emanates from which of following constitutional provision ?

- (a) Right to life and personal liberty u/Art. 21
- (b) Right to equality u/Art. 14
- (c) Right to freedom of speech and expression u/Art. 19 (1) (a)
- (d) None of the above.

(viii) "*Lex est norma recti*" stands for

- (a) He who seeks equity must come with clean hands
- (b) The law is a rule of right
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above.

(ix) Apart from Sec. 8 of the RTI Act, Sec. 11 which deals with third party information is also a restriction under the Act.

(a) True

(b) False.

(x) **Assertion (A)** : It is the foremost duty of an Advocate to maintain honour and dignity of the Bench.

**Reason (R)** : Advocates are the officers of the Court.

(a) Both (A) and (R) are true

(b) (A) is correct, but (R) is false

(c) (A) is false, but (R) is true

(d) Either (a) or (b).

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