Seat No	EnrolmentNo

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF LAW

I-B.A / B.B.A. LL.B.Summer 2018- 2019 Examination

Semester:5	Date:01/05/2019	
Subject Code:17300303 Time:10:30a		m to 01:00pm
Subject Name: Interpretation of Statutes	Marks: 60	
Instructions:		
1. Attempt all questions as directed		
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
3. Make suitable assumptions		
4. Give appropriate case citations wherever necessary.		
Q1. [A] Choose the appropriate word from the given objectives.	(10)	
[i] Eminent jurist Jeremy Bentham developed the Theory of-		
[a] Utility [b] Gravity [c] Equality [d] None of them		
[ii] Eminent jurists Robert Nozick belonged to		
[a] UK [b] USA [c] USSR [d] UAE		
[iii] The word 'Interpretation' means		
[a] to search meanings [b] to search grammar [c] to translate [d] none of the	se	
[iv] What is mean by the term 'Statute'-?		
[a] Order of the Officer [b] Customary rules [c] judgments [d] Law passed by	y legislation	
[v] When a Statute comes into force in India -		
[a] After passing by Lok Sabha [b] After passing by Rajya Sabha [c] A	After President's assent	[d] After
Gazette notification		
[vi] Judges in India -		
[a] Make the law [b] Change the law [c] Interpret the law [d] None of these		
[vii] Text Books are		
[a] External aid [b] Internal aid [c] non useful [d] None of these		
[viii] The court should start from the presumption that legislature		
[a] made a mistake [b] No mistake [c] Slight mistake [d] None of these		
[ix] In the interpretation of statue, an important role is played by		
[a] Schedule [b] Preamble [c] Heading [d] All of them		
[x] sets out in general terms, the purpose of the Act and it often precede	des the preamble?	
[a] Long title [b] Short title [c] Preamble [d] None of these		

Q1. [B] State TRUE or FALSE.	
[i] The Constitution of India should be interpreted with narrow technicalities.	
[ii] Preamble opens the minds of the constitution makers	
[iii] Sometimes the court has to see the legislative history before interpreting a law	
[iv] In pari material means the statutes of the same subject matter	
[v] Marginal notes are not treated as the part of the statutes.	
Q2.Answer the following short questions	(15)
[a] Statutes in Pari Materia	
[b] Reddendo Singula Singulus	
[c] Delegatus non potest delegare	
[d] Mandatory Provisions	
[e] Welfare Legislation	
Q3.[A] Describe in detail the External Aids of Interpretation of Statues	(08)
OR	
[A] Discuss various presumptions in statutory interpretation	
Q3. [B] How are the Penal and Taxing statutes to be interpreted	(07)
OR	
[B] Discuss briefly the Literal Rule of Interpretation with the help of decided cases.	
Q4 [A] Discuss the following cases of interpretation of statutes	(07)
[a]] Alamgir v State of Bihar [AIR 1956]	
[b] Heydon's case [1584] 3 Co. Rep	
Q4 [B] Answer the following short questions	(08)
[a] What do you mean by Harmonious Construction?	
[b] What is mean by Consolidating Statute?	
[c] What do you mean by Constitutional Interpretation?	
[d] What is mean by Repugnancy Rule?	