

C 34087

Name.....

Reg. No.....

**FIFTH SEMESTER LL.B. UNITARY (THREE YEAR) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, JUNE 2018**

**CP 21—LAW OF EVIDENCE**

(2015 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.  
Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Define Re Examination.
2. Discuss the Admissibility of evidence.
3. Analyze Corroboration
4. Describe Res gestae.
5. Define Public documents.
6. Analyze Primary evidence.
7. Write on Impeaching the credit of witness.
8. Explain Professional communications.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. A husband revealed an offence committed by him to his wife. This was overheard by a neighbour and he had revealed the same before the court. Husband claims the privilege of matrimonial communication. Decide.
2. Mr X wants to prove a will. But both the attesting witnesses are dead. Advise him.
3. A sues B for property in B's possession. A claims that this property was given to A by B's father C. Who has burden of proof.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

1. Discuss confession. Examine its relevancy in criminal proceedings.
2. Explain the provisions in Evidence Act dealing with relevancy of facts.
3. Describe dying declaration. Explain its admissibility in Evidence Act.

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)



**FIFTH SEMESTER LL.B. (THREE YEAR UNITARY) DEGREE  
EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019**

**CP 21—LAW OF EVIDENCE**

**(2015 Syllabus Year)**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

*Answer any five questions.*

*Each question carries 6 marks.*

1. Discuss Chief Examination.
2. Explain Accomplice.
3. Write on Relevant fact.
4. Describe judicial admission.
5. Analyze the scope of Confession to police.
6. Discuss about Ancient documents.
7. Define Facts which need not be proved.
8. Examine Circumstantial evidence.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

**Part B**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 10 marks.*

1. An accused under police custody accepts the commission of an offence and states the place where the weapon is kept. Police recovered the same as per the statement. Whether the statement is admissible.
2. Mr X, who was seriously wounded gave dying declarations to his wife and to the doctor. Examine the validity of these dying declarations.
3. A is tried for the murder of his intimate friend B. Here B was aware of the illicit relationship of A with his neighbour widow. Discuss whether this is a relevant fact.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

**Turn over**



**Part C**

*Answer any two questions.*

*Each question carries 12.5 marks.*

1. Describe estoppels. Examine different kinds of estoppels under Evidence Act.
2. Explain opinion evidence. Examine its relevance.
3. Discuss privileged communications. How far professional communication is protected under Evidence Act. ?

(2 × 12.5 = 25 marks)