



Practice Set
I Semester Examination-2025

Program: LL B
Course: Jurisprudence
Course Code: 24D.101

Course Outcome	Description
CO 1	On the completion of the course, the students will be able to define and explain the meaning, nature, and scope of jurisprudence, and understand the law–morality relationship.
CO 2	On the completion of the course, the students will be able to compare and evaluate major jurisprudential schools such as Positivist, Historical, Pure Theory, Sociological, and Realist.
CO 3	On the completion of the course, the students will be able to analyse key sources of law and explain legal concepts such as rights, duties, legal personality, ownership and possession
CO 4	On the completion of the course, the students will be able to critically reflect on how jurisprudential theories impact legal reasoning and decision making in modern legal systems

	Section A			(4 x 5= 20)	
1	Explain the meaning, nature, and scope of Jurisprudence and its relevance in understanding the legal system.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
2	Discuss the purpose and functions of Jurisprudence in the development of law and legal thought.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
3	Explain the formal definition of Jurisprudence and its contribution to legal theory.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Understand]	[LOT]
4	Explain how Indian legal philosophy reflects a combination of natural law, positivism, and sociological perspectives.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Remember]	[LOT]
5	Discuss, with examples, how the Positivist School of jurisprudence applies the principle “Law is what the State enacts” in modern legal systems	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
6	Assess the relevance of the Historical School in understanding contemporary legal systems.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
7	Discuss how the Historical School interprets the development of law through customs and societal practices.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
8	Summarize the impact of the Sociological School on law reforms and public policy in India.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
9	Outline the nature of rights and their enforceability under Indian law.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Remember]	[LOT]
10	Demonstrate, with examples, how customs influence the formation of law in modern legal systems.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
11	Investigate different classifications of rights and their legal significance.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
12	Examine the role of judicial precedent in ensuring consistency and predictability in legal decisions.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Understand]	[LOT]
13	Demonstrate, with examples, the difference between mediate and immediate possession and their legal consequences.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[LOT]

14	Restate the judicial approach to mediate and immediate possession in landmark cases.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
15	Demonstrate, using examples, scenarios where ownership is distinct from possession.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
16	Interpret the different theories of possession and explain their relevance in modern property law	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]

Section B				(3x 10= 30)	
17	Illustrate the definition of Jurisprudence in terms of purpose with real-world examples of law influencing society.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
18	Critically assess the relevance of Jurisprudence in shaping modern legal thought and judicial reasoning.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
19	Assess the doctrine of Natural Law as the dictate of reason and its impact on modern legal systems.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
20	Demonstrate, with examples, how Indian legal philosophy incorporates principles of natural law, positivism, and sociological jurisprudence.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]
21	Examine the strengths and limitations of the Positivist School in addressing moral and social concerns in law.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
22	Demonstrate, using examples, how Kelsen's Pure Theory of Law separates law from morality in legal reasoning.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Apply]	[HOT]
23	Chronologically enlist the hierarchical structure of legal norms proposed by Kelsen and its significance in modern law.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Remember]	[LOT]
24	Critically evaluate the contribution of the Realist School in bridging the gap between law in books and law in action.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
25	Critically assess the relative importance of legislation, precedent, and judicial writings as sources of law in India.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
26	Illustrate, with examples, how natural, legal, fundamental, and statutory rights operate in practice and influence citizens' legal status.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]

27	Examine the concept of legal personality and its implications in civil and corporate law.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
28	Demonstrate, using examples, how rights and duties are interdependent in everyday legal contexts.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]
29	Examine how legal principles govern the acquisition of property in different contexts and the implications for owners and successors.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]
30	Examine the relationship between possession and ownership and how possession may lead to ownership under law.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]
31	Critically assess the different theories of property and their applicability in modern property law.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Remember]	[LOT]
32	Investigate key illustrative cases on possession and discuss their impact on the interpretation of property rights.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Analyze]	[HOT]

Section C					(1x 20= 20)	
33	Investigate the relationship between Law and Morals and explain its relevance in promoting justice in a democratic society.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Apply]	[HOT]	
34	Examine the concept of law in the Indian legal system and its alignment with jurisprudential theories.	[CO1]	[Unit 1]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]	
35	Illustrate, with examples, how the Sociological School incorporates social factors in the creation and enforcement of laws.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Apply]	[HOT]	
36	Investigate the approach of the Realist School in understanding how laws function in real-life situations.	[CO2]	[Unit 2]	[Analyze]	[HOT]	
37	Critically assess the evolution of corporate personality and evaluate the legal significance of different types of incorporation.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]	
38	Demonstrate the differences between natural persons and legal persons using practical examples.	[CO3]	[Unit 3]	[Apply]	[HOT]	

39	Demonstrate the modes of acquiring property 'inter vivos' and 'by succession' using practical examples.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Evaluate]	[HOT]
40	Illustrate how possession is treated in practical legal scenarios using mediate and immediate possession examples.	[CO4]	[Unit 4]	[Apply]	[HOT]

Summary Sheet

CO Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
CO2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
CO3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38.	100
CO 4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	100
Total		400

Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1.2.3.4.17.18.19.20.33.34.	100
Unit 2	5.6.7.8.21.22.23.24.35.36.	100
Unit 3	9.10.11.12.25.26.27.28.37.38.	100
Unit 4	13.14.15.16.29.30.31.32.39.40.	100

Total		400
Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise		
BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.11.12.14.15.16.23.31	90
HOT	10.13.21.22.24.25.26.27.28.29.30.32.33.34.35.36.37.38.39.40	310
Total		400

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Disclaimer: -This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice Set. This Practice Set is meant for practice only.