

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (III) REMT

2021

(Held in 2022)

**ELEMENTS OF RESEARCH /
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.***

1. Fill in the blanks with correct option/choose
True or False. 1 × 10 = 10
 - (a) Research is the process of collection of
evidence or information for ascertaining
an assumption or verifying some
hypothesis. (True/ False)
 - (b) Civil law is concerned with offences
against society generally. (True/ False)
 - (c) Final decision by a court in a law suit is
known as _____.
(notification/ Judgment)

Contd.

- (d) An enactment is made by _____.
(Legislature/Executive)
- (e) Research paper is a brief work based on _____ data.
(only primary / both primary and secondary)
- (f) A research starts with the identification of research problem. (True / False)
- (g) The literal construction is confined to the words or expression used in the language of the _____.
(statute / discussion in parliament)
- (h) Heydon's case is related to _____.
of interpretation.
(Literal rule / Mischief rule)
- (i) _____ questions are designed to permit a free response from the subject rather than one limited to certain alternatives.
(structured/open-end)
- (j) A published book available in a law library is a _____ source of data.
(primary / secondary)

2. Write short notes on : 2×5=10
- Case law technique
 - Enactment
 - Necessity of various rules of interpretation
 - Hypothesis
 - Significance of library in legal research
3. What is Law ? Write an elaborate note on various types of law. 4+8=12
- Or**
- Define civil and criminal law. Distinguish between civil and criminal law. 6+6=12
4. Write an exhaustive note on legal materials. How does it help in legal research ? 4+8=12
- Or**
- Write short notes on : 6+6=12
- Judgment
 - Reports of Commission
5. Discuss the Golden Rule of Interpretation citing relevant case laws. 12

Or

What is interpretation of statutes? Write a brief note on literal rule of interpretation.

4+8=12

6. What is legal research? Discuss in detail the major steps of legal research.

2+10=12

Or

What is research design? Discuss the significance of research design in research.

4+8=12

7. What is a legal research report? Briefly discuss the essentials of a research report.

4+8=12

Or

What is sampling method? Write a note on characteristic of a good sampling unit.

4+8=12

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (3) REMT 3.4

2022
(Held in 2023)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Paper : 3.4

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) Legal research is the study of _____ problems. (personal/ legal)
 - (b) Criminal law deals with _____. (illegal activity/ tort)
 - (c) An enactment is made by _____. (legislature/ executive)
 - (d) The scope of non-doctrinal research is _____. (narrow/ wide)

Contd.

(e) A hypothesis is a tentative solution to a _____.
(research design/ research problem)

(f) Research report consists of _____.
(two/ three) parts.

(g) _____ rule of interpretation is also known as modifying rule of interpretation. (Mischief/ Golden)

(h) Use of 'shall' denotes that the provision is _____. (directory/ mandatory)

(i) Questionnaire method is suitable for _____ man. (literate/ illiterate)

(j) Stratified sampling is a type of _____.
(probability/ non-probability) sampling.

2. Write short notes on : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Procedural law *CPC & CrPc*

(b) Notification

(c) Hypothesis

(d) Golden rule of interpretation

(e) Questionnaire method

19 (3) REMT 3-4/G

2

3. Write an exhaustive note on case law technique. 12

Or

Explain various types of law. Distinguish between civil and criminal law. $6+6=12$

4. Write short notes on : (any two) $6+6=12$

(a) Judgements

(b) Enactment

(c) Reports of Commission

Or

What is legal material? Discuss the procedure to find out legal material. 12

5. What is interpretation of statutes? Discuss the literal and mischief rule of interpretation. $4+4+4=12$

Or

Write an exhaustive note on Harmonious Construction with reference to relevant case laws. 12

19 (3) REMT 3-4/G

3

Contd

6. Discuss about research design and its significance in legal research. 12

Or

What is research problem? How research problem is formulated? Discuss about various steps involved in formulation of research problem. 4+4+4=12

7. Write notes on :

6+6=12

(a) Sampling

(b) Interview

Or

Discuss elaborately the use of library in legal research. 12

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (SEM-3) ELR 3.4 (N)

2024

ELEMENTS OF RESEARCH

(New Course)

Paper : 3.4 (OP₂)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) Act means the whole Act whereas a section or part of a Section in an Act may be enactment. (True/False)
 - (b) Official decision of a court given at the end of a trial is _____.
(notification/judgment)
 - (c) The scope of Non-doctrinal research is _____.
(narrow/wide)
 - (d) Socio-legal research is one of the aspects to study human behaviour, their interactions, attitudes pertaining to any law under the research studies.
(True/False)

Contd.

- (e) Research is directed towards the solution of a _____. (*problem/question*)
- (f) Journals and Magazines are _____ sources of data. (*primary/secondary*)
- (g) Sampling is used when the population is _____. (*homogeneous/heterogeneous*)
- (h) The interview based on the predetermined questions and the standardised techniques is called the _____ interview. (*structured/unstructured*)
- (i) Inductive method is also known as _____ method. (*a posteriori/a priori*)
- (j) Identification of research problem is the _____ step in Deductive method. (*first/second*)

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What are the objectives of research ?
- (b) What is legal research ?
- (c) Define Null Hypothesis.
- (d) Mention *two* advantages of sampling method.
- (e) What do you mean by legal reasoning ?

- 3. What do you mean by sources of law ? Write an exhaustive note on the significance of legislation as a source of law. $2+10=12$

OR

What is 'judgment' as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 ? Discuss the importance of judgment as a legal material in legal research. $4+8=12$

- 4. What is Doctrinal Legal Research ? Mention the characteristics of Doctrinal Research. Examine the components of the process of Doctrinal Research. $4+3+5=12$

OR

Write a brief note on Empirical Research highlighting the distinctive characteristics and limitations. How does it differ from Doctrinal Research ? $8+4=12$

- 5. Discuss the major steps to be taken to carry out a legal research. 12

OR

What is Report Writing ? Write the importance of Report Writing in a legal research. What are the main components of a Research Report ? $2+2+8=12$

6. Define observation method. What are the types of observation ? Point out the advantages and disadvantages of observation method. $2+4+3+3=12$

OR

Write notes on :

$6+6=12$

- (a) Questionnaire
- (b) Case study method

7. Explain the Inductive Method of reasoning. Point out the merits and demerits of the Inductive Method. $6+3+3=12$

OR

What is Deductive Method of reasoning ? Discuss the steps involved in Deductive Method. Point out its merits. $4+4+4=12$

Total number of printed pages-4

19 (SEM-3) ELR 3.4 (O)

2024

ELEMENTS OF RESEARCH

(Old Course)

Paper : 3:4 (OP₂)

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Choose the correct answer : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) Law is a command backed by _____.
(act/ sanction)
 - (b) Criminal law deals with _____ wrong.
(public/ private)
 - (c) Act means the whole Act whereas a section or part of a Section in an Act may be enactment. (True/ False)
 - (d) Official decision of a court given at the end of a trial is _____.
(notification/ judgment)

Contd.

(e) The Mischief Rule of interpretation is also known as _____ of interpretation.
(Heydon's rule/Modifying rule)

(f) The term 'ibid' refers to _____.
(same page reference/something at the end of a book)

(g) Research is directed towards the solution of a _____.
(problem/question)

(h) Journals and Magazines are _____ sources of data. (primary/secondary)

(i) Sampling is used when the population is _____.
(homogeneous/heterogeneous)

(j) The interview based on the predetermined questions and the standardised techniques is called the _____ interview.
(structured/unstructured)

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Define substantive law.

(b) Write a short note on Reports of Commissions.

(c) What is Mischief Rule of interpretation of statutes ?

(d) Define Null Hypothesis.

(e) Mention two advantages of Sampling Method.

3. Define Law. Explain the various types of law. State the differences between civil law and criminal law. $2+5+5=12$

OR

Write a brief note on case law technique. Distinguish between Ratio Decidendi and Obiter Dicta. $8+4=12$

4. What is 'Judgment' as per the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 ? Discuss the importance of judgment as a legal material in legal research. $4+8=12$

OR

Write short notes on 'Enactment' and 'Notification' as legal materials. Discuss the procedure to find out these legal materials. $4+4+4=12$

5. What do you mean by interpretation of statutes ? Discuss the Golden rule of interpretation of statutes with reference to relevant case laws. $2+10=12$

OR

"If the meaning of an enactment is plain, effect must be given to such meaning irrespective of consequences."

Elucidate the above statement with reference to the relevant rule of interpretation of statutes. 12

6. What is legal research ? Discuss the major steps involved in a legal research. 4+8=12

OR

What is Report Writing ? Write the importance of Report Writing in a legal research. What are the main components of a Research Report ? 2+2+8=12

7. Define observation method. What are the types of observation ? Point out the advantages and disadvantages of observation method. 2+4+3+3=12

OR

Write notes on :

6+6=12

(a) Questionnaire

(b) Case study method

Total number of printed pages-7

19 (Sem-3) LLB 3-4

2025

ELEMENTS OF RESEARCH

Paper : 3-4

(New Course/New Pattern)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 36

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Write briefly on the following : $2 \times 10 = 20$
 - (a) Public Opinion as a source of law
 - (b) Reports of Commissions
 - (c) Legal Research Methodology
 - (d) Scientific approach to legal research
 - (e) Types of Hypothesis
 - (f) Primary and Secondary data
 - (g) Case study method

(h) Observation method

(i) Interpretation

(j) Legal reasoning

2. What do you understand by 'sources of law'? Discuss the significance of Precedent and Custom as sources of law. 2+5+5=12

Or

Write an exhaustive note on the different legal materials. Where can one find these legal materials? 8+4=12

3. What is Socio-legal research? Describe the vital areas of Socio-legal research in India. What is the utility of Socio-legal research? 4+4+4=12

Or

Write a detailed note on Doctrinal and Empirical Legal Research. Point out the differences between these two types of legal research. 4+4+4=12

4. What do you mean by Research Problem? Discuss the techniques involved in formulation of a research problem. Mention two advantages of right selection of a research problem. 2+8+2=12

Or

Discuss the meaning and significance of a Research Design. Explain the components or steps of a Research Design. 4+8=12

5. Define 'Interview method' of data collection. Discuss briefly the different types of interview. Outline the merits of using this method in research. 2+8+2=12

Or

What is 'Sampling method' of data collection? What are the advantages and disadvantages of this method? 4+4+4=12

6. Explain in detail the Literal rule of interpretation of statutes with reference to relevant case laws. 12

Or

What do you mean by the Inductive and Deductive methods of reasoning? Discuss the steps involved in Inductive method and also point out the merits of this method. 6+4+2=12

Paper : 3-4

(New Course/Old Pattern)

1. Answer the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(i) Research means searching again the existing facts or a new fact.
(True / False)

(ii) Statutes and enactments are same thing.
(True/ False)

(iii) Precedent means executive actions.
(True/ False)

(iv) Doctrinal study is _____ in nature.
(Analytical/ Experimental)

(v) Research problem is formulated at the last stage of research. (True/ False)

(vi) Empirical Research is based on traditional method and library study.
(True/ False)

(vii) Hypothesis is a tentative assumption regarding the outcome of research.
(True/ False)

(viii) Tools and techniques used in research are called _____.
(Research Report/ Research Design)

(ix) Observation is a technique to prepare a set of questions. (True/ False)

(x) In deductive method reasoning is derived from general to particular nation. (True/ False)

2. Write short notes on the following : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Custom

(b) Objectives of Research

(c) Research Problem

(d) Legal Reasoning

(e) Interview method of data collection

3. What are the sources of law? Discuss the importance of 'Precedent' and 'Public Opinion' as sources of law. $4+4+4=12$

Or

Explain briefly the meaning and significance of research. Also highlight the importance of research methodology. $8+4=12$

4. What do you mean by doctrinal Research? Write down the various steps involved in doctrinal research. 2+10=12

Or

Write an exhaustive note on Empirical Research by highlighting its relevance in modern context. 12

5. What is hypothesis? What are various types of hypothesis? Write down the importance of hypothesis in legal research. 2+8+2=12

Or

What is data? Discuss the various sources of data collection. Write briefly on interpretation of data. 2+6+4=12

6. Discuss briefly the importance of law library in legal research. 12

Or

What is Questionnaire? Explain briefly the various kinds of questionnaire. Distinguish between schedule and questionnaire. 2+8+2=12

7. What do you mean by interpretation? Discuss briefly the primary rules of interpretation. 4+8=12

Or

Write an exhaustive note on the Inductive and Deductive methods of reasoning. Explain briefly the steps involved in Inductive reasoning. 4+4+4=12

Total number of printed pages—4

19 (Sem-3) LLB 3-4

2025

**ELEMENTS OF RESEARCH/
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Paper : 3-4

(Old Course/Old Pattern)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 36

Time : Three hours

***The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.***

1. Choose the correct answer: 1×10=10

(a) _____ are the observations or opinions made by a judge within a judgment that are not essential to the final decision of the case.

(Ratio decidendi/Obiter dicta)

(b) Law of evidence is _____ law.

(substantive/procedural)

(c) Notification can be issued by both the Central and State Governments.
(True/False)

(d) Reports of Commission are generally _____ on the governments or courts.
(binding/not binding)

(e) The use of the Latin term _____ refers the reader to something cited earlier in the text.
(Supra/Infra)

(f) The _____ rule of interpretation was first established in the English case *Grey v. Pearson* (1857). (Literal/Golden)

(g) The word 'Research' is derived from the Latin word _____. (Circare/Recerchier)

(h) A hypothesis is the _____ point of any investigation or research. (starting/end)

(i) Case study is a kind of _____ analysis.
(quantitative/qualitative)

(j) _____ is a direct method of data collection in which the investigator personally contacts the respondent and collects reliable first-hand information.
(Schedule/Questionnaire)

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) Define procedural law.

(b) What do you mean by legal materials?

(c) What is the Golden rule of interpretation of statutes?

(d) What is hypothesis?

(e) What are the different types of observation method of data collection?

3. Discuss the various types of law. Point out the differences between Civil law and Criminal law. $8+4=12$

Or

Write an exhaustive note on 'Case law Technique'. What are the differences between *Ratio decidendi* and *Obiter dicta*? $8+4=12$

4. Describe the terms 'Enactment' and 'Judgment' as legal materials. Where can one find these legal materials? $4+4+4=12$

Or

Write short notes on the meaning and significance of the following: $6+6=12$

(a) Notification

(b) Reports of Commissions

5. What do you understand by interpretation of statutes? Explain the Literal rule of interpretation of statutes with reference to case laws. $2+10=12$

Or

"The soundness of *Heydon's* rule lies in suppressing the mischief and advancing the remedy." Explain the statement with reference to case laws. What are the conditions for the application of this rule?

8+4=12

6. What do you mean by Research Problem? What are the types of legal research problem? Discuss the techniques involved in formulation of a research problem.

2+2+8=12

Or

Discuss briefly the meaning and the different types of Research Design. Explain the components or steps of a Research Design.

4+8=12

7. Define 'Interview method' of data collection. Discuss briefly the different types of interview. What are the advantages of using this method in research?

2+8+2=12

Or

Write short notes on the following:

6+6=12

(a) Sampling method

(b) Use of Library