

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

**Sixth Semester B.A. L.L.B/B.Com. L.L.B./B.B.A. L.L.B. (Five Year Integrated) Degree Examination, November 2022**

**PAPER IV : LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**PART – I**

Answer any **Five** questions. Each question carries **2** marks. Answers should not exceed 60 words.

1. Real evidence
2. Retracted confession
3. Fact in issue
4. Expert
5. Chance witness
6. Relevancy of accomplice evidence
7. Public documents

**(5 × 2 = 10 Marks)**

**PART – II**

Answer any **four** questions. Each question carries **4** marks. Answers should not exceed 120 words.

1. Briefly examine the relevancy of facts forming part of the same transaction under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
2. Distinguish between admission and confession.

P.T.O.

3. Distinguish between examination-in-chief and cross examination.
4. Under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872 what are facts which are judicially taken notice of?
5. What is the difference between relevancy and admissibility?

(4 × 4 = 16 Marks)

### PART – III

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

1. A is accused of receiving stolen goods knowing them to be stolen. It is proved that he was in possession of a particular stolen article. What is the relevancy of the fact that, at the same time A was in possession of many other stolen articles?
2. A dies of injuries received in a transaction in the course of which she was ravished by B. A made a statement while in her death bed to a doctor that it was B who ravished her and caused her to be in such condition. Examine the relevancy of this statement made to a doctor.
3. A agrees in writing to sell a horse to B for Rs. 10,000/- or Rs. 15,000/-. Can evidence be given to show which price was to be given?
4. A sues B for land of which B is in possession, and which, as A asserts, was left to A by the Will of C, B's father. If no evidence were given on either side, B would be entitled to retain his possession. A says that B has burden of proof. Decide.
5. A, a client, says to B, an attorney. "I have committed forgery and I wish you to defend me." The prosecution wants to examine B and compel him to disclose the statement made to him by A as it was for an illegal purpose. Decide.

(4 × 6 = 24 Marks)

### PART – IV

Answer any **three** of the following. Each question carries **10** marks. Answers should not exceed 300 words.

1. Elaborate on the relevancy of dying declaration under the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
2. Elaborate on cases in which secondary evidence relating to documents may be given in a court.



3. How do presumptions work in Evidence? Distinguish between presumptions under Sections 113 A and 113 B of the Indian Evidence Act.
4. Elaborate on the exclusion of oral evidence by documentary evidence.

**(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)**

---

