

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Sixth Semester B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B. (5 Year Integrated)
Degree Examination, February 2019
Paper – IV : LAW OF EVIDENCE**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – I

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

1. Documentary evidence.
2. Dying declaration.
3. Rule of estoppel.
4. Fact in issue.
5. Retracted confession.
6. Hostile witness.
7. Relevant fact.

(5×2=10 Marks)

PART – II

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

- a. Discuss the ways in which the credit of witness can be impeached.
- b. State when is the opinion of an expert relevant.
- c. "A communication between a lawyer and his client is a privileged communication". Explain.
- d. Examine the evidentiary value of accomplice evidence.
- e. Substantiate difference between judgement in rem and judgement in personam.

(4×4=16 Marks)



PART – III

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

1. A commits murder of his wife B in the presence of his 8 years old daughter. Examine whether the evidence of the child is admissible to prove murder of her mother by father.
2. A letter is written by an accused person to a third party regarding commission of an offence by him for which investigation is going on. Decide the admissibility of letter as evidence against accused.
3. During police custody for offence of rape, A the accused made a confession relevant to the conviction for the offence. Examine the relevancy of such a confession.
4. A said to his wife B: "I killed your lover". Examine the admissibility of statement against A.
5. A man and a woman lived together for a number of years under same roof. From the fact of living together what presumption can be drawn regarding children born to them ? **(4×6=24 Marks)**

PART – IV

Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks. Answer should **not** exceed **300** words.

- a. Examine the evidentiary value of evidence of an accomplice and an approver to an offence.
- b. Examine the meaning of admission and confession. Discuss their relevancy and evidentiary value under Indian Evidence Act.
- c. Explain Hearsay evidence. What are the exceptions to Hearsay evidence ?
- d. Explain presumptions regarding and classify different types of presumptions. **(3×10=30 Marks)**