

Constitutional Law (3171)

Nightingale International Boarding Secondary School

Kopundol, Lalitpur

Second Term Exam – Grade XI (Law)

Time: 3 hrs.

2082 (2026)

F. M.: 75

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt all questions.

Group ‘A’

Very Short Question Answer:

[11×1=11]

1. What do you mean by people’s sovereignty? Discuss
2. What is meant by “Mandamus”.
3. Describe about Enacted law.
4. What do you mean by Directive principles?
5. What do you mean by emergency power?
6. What is the provision of Remedies in the violation of Fundamental rights according to the Constitution of Nepal?
7. What do you mean by State?
8. What are 2 types of executives?
9. At what age does the chief justice and judges of Supreme Court retire?
10. Which Articles of the Constitution of Nepal, 2072 deal with the Supreme Court?
11. What is Judicial Council?

Group ‘B’

Short Question Answer:

[8×5=40]

12. Describe the major features of the Constitution.
13. Compare between rigid and flexible constitution.
14. Write down the difference between Fundamental rights and Directive Principles and policies.
15. Write down the feature of Constitutionalism.

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16. Discuss the constitutional provisions relating to the appointment and qualifications of the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of Nepal.

17. State the composition of federal legislature of Nepal.

Or,

Discuss the legislative privileges provided under the Constitution

18. What are the functions of Executive?

19. Under what circumstances does the office of the Chief Judge or Judge become vacant?

Group ‘C’

Long Question Answers:

[3×8=24]

20. Briefly discuss the salient feature of the Constitution of Nepal 2072.
21. Critically examine the Fundamental Rights provided by the Constitution of Nepal, 2072, with reference to landmark cases.

OR,

Discuss the concept of Fundamental Rights and examine the constitutional provisions relating to remedies for their violation under the Constitution of Nepal, 2072.

22. Describe the ordinary, extraordinary, other jurisdiction, and special nature petitions exercised by the District Court.

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Jurisprudence and Legal Theories (1071)

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Attempt all questions.

Group ‘A’

Very Short Question Answer:

[11×1=11]

1. Define uninheritable property.
2. What do you mean by Constitutional right?
3. What do you mean by Custom?
4. What do you mean by grund- norm?
5. What do you mean by Martial Law?
6. How does “John Austin” define Jurisprudence?
7. What is meant by Subordinate Legislation?
8. Define Jura in Re Propria.
9. Define Jura in Re Aliena.
10. What do you mean by moral duty?
11. Define the term Obiter dicta.

Group ‘B’

Short Question Answer: (Attempt eight questions) [8×5=40]

12. Distinguish between Civil law and Criminal Law.
13. Highlight the importance of law.

Or,

Define the ‘law’ from various perspective.

Jurisprudence and Legal Theories (1071)

14. Highlight the difference between National law and International Law.

15. Explain the principles of precedent.

16. Write short notes on any two:

- a) Equity b) Conscience c) Expert Opinion

17. Discuss briefly about correlativity of right and duty.

18. Can Moral rights be enforced by state? Discuss.

19. What are the modes of acquisition of property? Describe.

20. What is private property? Describe it.

Group ‘C’

Long Question Answers:

[3×8=24]

21. What do you mean by sources of law? Describe various kinds of Sources of law.

Or,

Describe the term “Property” and describe various kinds of Property.

22. Define the term ‘Law’ and Distinguish between Substantive Law and Procedural Law.

23. Define the term ‘right’ and describe different kinds of rights.

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Procedural Law
Nightingale International Boarding Secondary School
Kopundol, Lalitpur
Second Term Exam– Grade XI (Law)

Time: 3 hrs. 2082 (2026) F. M: 75

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Group A

Very short answer questions **(11×1=11)**

Attempt all questions.

1. Define procedural law.
2. What is Substantive law?
3. Explain special procedure.
4. Define Trial procedure in brief.
5. Define bias.
6. Mention the importance of Hadmyad.
7. What do you mean by hearsay evidence?
8. Who can be witness in a case?
9. Mention the essential elements of legal deed.
10. Define court fee.
11. Define compromise.

Group B

Short answer question **(8×5=40)**

Attempt any eight questions

12. Discuss the nature of procedural law.
13. What is the importance of procedural law?
14. Explain Ex parte decision with suitable examples.

Procedural Law

15. Define fundamental principles of juvenile justice.
16. What do you mean by Natural Justice? Discuss the principle of natural justice.
17. Define jurisdiction of court. Mention its principle of jurisdiction.
18. Discuss the types of evidence.
19. Discuss the examination of evidences.
20. Explain the procedure concern with adjournment of cases.
21. In which condition the decision of court can be corrected? Explain with suitable examples.

Group C

Long answer question **(3×8=24)**

22. Differentiate substantive law and procedural law.

Or

Justice delayed is justice denied. Define this statement in the context with summary procedure.

23. What do you mean by evidence law? Explain the basic principles of evidence law.
24. What do you mean by withdrawal of case? Explain the procedure of withdrawal of case.

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