

**POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN LEGAL
PROCESS OUTSOURCING (PGDLPO)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2014

00252

**MLEI-005 : LEGAL EDUCATION AND
PROFICIENCY – II**

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note : *The paper is divided into two parts, Part A and Part B. Both the parts are compulsory.*

PART A

Attempt all the questions from this part. Each question carries 2 marks. 10×2=20

1. Which of the following must be present in order for a Court to hear a case in the United States :
 - (a) Diversity Jurisdiction
 - (b) Physical Presence
 - (c) Personal Jurisdiction
 - (d) Alienage Jurisdiction

2. The list of witnesses and list of documents are part of
 - (a) Unilateral Disclosure
 - (b) Adversarial Discovery
 - (c) Interrogatories
 - (d) Depositions

3. The main forms of discovery include
 - (a) Unilateral Disclosure and Adversarial Discovery
 - (b) Adversarial Disclosure and Unilateral Discovery
 - (c) Adversarial Disclosure and Interrogatories
 - (d) Adversarial Disclosure, Interrogatories and Depositions

4. Requests for Production of Documents and Things
 - (a) are not limited to a particular number.
 - (b) can only be made to another party in the particular case.
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

5. Post-verdict motions include all of the following ***except***
 - (a) Motion for a new trial
 - (b) Motion for a summary judgment
 - (c) Judgment notwithstanding the verdict
 - (d) Motion to set aside a judgment

6. Something will most probably not qualify as intellectual property if it is
 - (a) mundane or generic
 - (b) novel or innovative
 - (c) innovative or original
 - (d) new or original

7. The difference between a vertical merger and a market extension merger is that
- (a) in the former, the two companies are in direct competition and share the same product lines and markets.
 - (b) in the latter, the two companies are selling different but related products in the same market.
 - (c) in the latter, the two companies sell the same products in a different markets.
 - (d) in the former, the two companies have no common business areas.
8. The general warranty deed and the statutory special warranty deed differ in that
- (a) the latter warrants against all defects in title including those attributable to the seller's predecessors and the seller.
 - (b) the former warrants against all defects in title including those attributable to the seller's predecessors and the seller.
 - (c) the latter includes promises from the purchaser that he hasn't conveyed the estate to anyone other than the buyer and that the estate is free from encumbrances.
 - (d) the former includes promises from the seller that he hasn't conveyed the estate to anyone other than the buyer and that the estate is free from encumbrances.
9. Intellectual Property Rights can be described as all of the following **except**
- (a) Intangible property
 - (b) A bundle of rights
 - (c) Negative rights
 - (d) Tangible rights

10. Starting the process of legal research by researching secondary authority instead of primary authority is recommended when
- (a) you are unfamiliar with the area of law.
 - (b) you have narrowed the jurisdictions that are likely to have useful information.
 - (c) you are researching a developed area of law.
 - (d) you know the jurisdiction and venue involved.

PART B

*Attempt any **three** questions from this part. Each question carries 10 marks.* *3×10=30*

11. What are the parts of the federal civil litigation process in the U.S. ? Give a brief description of each part with examples.
12. What do you understand by Mergers and Acquisitions ? Explain with examples. How will you differentiate between them ?
13. What do you understand by the term 'Sale' ? Discuss the procedure for the execution of sale.
14. List out the various classes of property under the U.S. Law.
15. What is Due Diligence ? Discuss its significance in case of Mergers and Amalgamations.