

G.R. Kare College of Law, Margao, Goa

Question Papers

F.Y.LL.M.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

**Jun 2015
Jan 2015
July 2014
Jan 2014
Jun 2013
Jan 2013
Jun 2012
Jan 2012
JAN 2011
Jan 2010,
JAN 2009,
JAN 2008,
JULY 2007,
JAN 2007,
JULY 2006,
JAN 2006,
AUG 2005,
AUG 2004,
2003,
2002,
2001,
JULY 2000,
JAN 2000,
1999,**

LL.M. (Semester – I) Examination, June 2015
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any 5 questions.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Critically comment on the need for socio-legal research in India. (5×15=75)
 2. In your opinion, what are the problems faced by a researcher of socio-legal work. Add a note on bias in research with examples.
 3. What is an interview ? Enumerate the advantages of a good interview and examine with illustrations, the types of questions involved in an interview.
 4. Explain with specific examples the importance of 'concepts'. How important are concepts for the formulation of a 'hypothesis' ?
 5. Select three problems in light of socio-legal issues of local importance. Discuss the research design with reference to the methodology to be adopted for each of these problems.
 6. What are the merits and demerits of the survey method ? Explain, with illustrations the plan and procedure for conducting a survey in legal research.
 7. Write short notes on the following using examples from legal research :
 - a) Respondents.
 - b) Primary and secondary sources.
 - c) Universe and sample.
 8. Write short notes on :
 - a) Measures of central tendency.
 - b) Open-ended questionnaire.
 - c) Use of pie-charts and graphs.
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**LL.M. (Semester – I) Examination, January 2015
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer **any 5** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(15x5=75)

1. Explain the meaning of legal research. Discuss the objectives of legal research.
2. Formulate three research problems in the context of the present socio-legal issues. Discuss the research design with reference to the methodology that will be used for each of the problems.
3. What are the merits and demerits of the survey method ? Explain the planning and procedure for conducting a survey. Select one particular area of legal research of your choice and illustrate how you will conduct the survey.
4. Explain the questionnaire method. How will you construct a questionnaire ? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
5. What is meant by 'hypothesis' ? Explain the characteristics and necessity of a suitable hypothesis for successful research with use of illustrations.
6. Comment on the effectiveness of the interview method for collecting data in legal research, with use of suitable examples.
7. Explain the meaning of 'observation' with use of illustrations, analyse the different types of observation in legal research.
8. Write short notes on :
 - a) Use of computers in research
 - b) Use of frequency polygons and histograms
 - c) Mean, median and mode.

LL.M. (Semester – I) Examination, July 2014
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions : 1) Answer **any five** questions.

2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

(5×15=75)

1. What is the importance of research ? Give an account of the types of research with appropriate illustrations.
 2. 'Analysis and interpretation of data collected is critical to the research being carried out'. Analyse this in the context of statistical and graphical analysis of numerical data involved.
 3. Discuss the use of the interview technique in research. What are its advantages ? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research in environmental law.
 4. Explain with examples doctrinal and non-doctrinal research. Bring out the reciprocal relationship between the two types of research.
 5. Discuss the significance of observation in research by providing suitable examples of participant observation from research in the field of law.
 6. What is a questionnaire ? Explain its types and enumerate the advantages of a good questionnaire.
 7. What is report writing in research ? Select a socio-legal problem of your choice and illustrate writing of a report by briefly outlining the all stages involved by providing specific examples appropriate to the selected problem.
 8. Explain the following :
 - a) Respondents
 - b) Concepts
 - c) Primary and secondary sources of data.
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BSM – 121

L.L.M. (Semester – I) Examination, January 2014
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions.

2) All questions carry equal marks.

(5×15=75)

1. Discuss the differences between doctrinal and empirical research with appropriate illustrations.
2. Explain the meaning of the term 'concept' with examples. How are concepts relevant in the formulation of a hypothesis ?
3. a) What are census and sampling methods ?
b) Enumerate the characteristics of a good sampling unit.
4. Explain the role of 'Hypothesis' in scientific research. Examine its role in socio-legal research with examples.
5. What is an interview ? Examine the types of questions involved and enumerate the advantages of a good interview.
6. a) What is meant by bias in research ? Give examples.
b) Examine what in your opinion are the problems faced by a legal researcher ?
7. Select a socio-legal problem of your choice and briefly outline the all stages of the research design involved providing specific examples appropriate to the selected problem.
8. Explain the following :
 - a) Use of frequency polygon and pie charts
 - b) Meaning of median and mode
 - c) Questionnaire method.

formation of public
- Hypothesis
- Analysis of data
- collect at date
- Analysis of result
- Publish the report
- communication
- report writing

LL.M. Semester – I Examination, June 2013
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : a) Answer **any five** questions.
b) **Each** question carries **15** marks.

1. 'Writing of report is an integral part of research'. Examine the various step by step stages in research report writing.
 2. 'Interview is one of the important methods in collection of primary data'. Examine the importance, types and modes of interview in research.
 3. Critically examine any three problems in the State of Goa and prepare research design by incorporating objective, hypothesis and methods of data collection.
 4. Explain doctrinal and non doctrinal research. Enumerate the reciprocal relationship between them with suitable examples.
 5. Discuss the importance of sampling and enumerate the various methods of sampling in collecting data during research.
 6. Critically analyze the role and importance of hypothesis in research. Mention the salient features and types of hypothesis.
 7. Mention the role of information technology in the field of legal research and specify the advantages and disadvantages of computer in research.
 8. Comment on **any two** the following :
 - a) Relation between theory and fact in research
 - b) Importance of Mean and Mode in analysis of data
 - c) Guidelines for good questionnaire.
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BSM – 1322

LL.M. (Semester – I) Examination, January 2013
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : a) Answer **any five** questions.
b) **Each** question carries **15** marks.

1. Examine the concept of research methodology and specify the various kinds/types of research.
2. 'Questionnaire is one of the methods in collecting empirical data'. Explain in detail the pros and cons in collection of data through questionnaire.
3. 'Report writing is an important aspect during research'. Evaluate in detail various steps involved in report writing.
4. Select any four socio legal problems in the State of Goa and analyze how you would state the topic, objectives, formulate hypothesis and the methodology adopted in conducting the research.
5. Critically examine the merits and demerits of survey method in collecting data. Explain the planning and procedure in conducting survey with examples.
6. 'Hypothesis is necessary to link between theory and investigation. Briefly explain the salient feature and importance of hypothesis in research.
7. Mention in detail the relevance and importance of library in legal research.
8. Comment on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Types of interview in data collection
 - b) Importance of charts and graphs
 - c) Tabulation of data.



LL.M. (Semester – I) Examination, June 2012
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer *any five* questions.
b) *All* questions carry *equal* marks.
c) Begin each answer on a *fresh page*.
d) Write the question numbers *correctly* before the answer.

(15×5=75)

1. Critically evaluate the recent trends in legal research.
 2. Explain what are the pitfalls and hurdles in socio legal research.
 3. Distinguish between doctrinal and non doctrinal research and their comparative advantage.
 4. How far legal research is helpful in legal reform ? Critically analyze.
 5. Critically evaluate the various empirical methods as tools of research.
 6. Explain the advantages of questionnaire method of research.
 7. Formulate five researchable problems and prepare a synopsis of the same in the context of the socio legal situation in Goa.
 8. Write short notes on **any two** :
 - a) Report writing
 - b) Case study method.
 - c) Measurement of co-relation.
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[Total No. of Questions : 8]

LL.M. (Semester - I) Examination, January - 2012
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

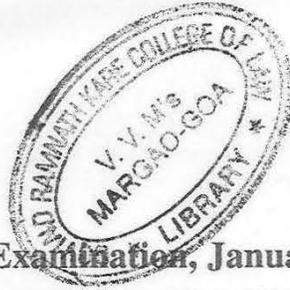
Total Marks : 75

- Instructions :*
- 1) *Answer any five questions.*
 - 2) *All questions carry equal marks.*
 - 3) *Begin each answer on a fresh page.*
 - 4) *Write the question numbers correctly before the answer.*

[5 × 15 = 75]

- Q1)* Critically analyze the nature of socio legal research in India.
- Q2)* How and why law library is an important component of legal research?
- Q3)* What are the main steps required of an empirical research design? Explain.
- Q4)* How far sampling methods are useful in legal research?
- Q5)* Distinguish between doctrinal and non doctrinal legal research and their comparative advantage.
- Q6)* Examine the concept of legal impact analysis and its practicability.
- Q7)* Examine the role of computers in the field of legal education and research.
- Q8)* Short notes on any two :
- a) Interview method.
 - b) Hypothesis.
 - c) Normal distribution curve.





BSM – 13

LL.M. (Semester – I) Examination, January 2011
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

- Instructions:** a) Answer any 5 questions.
b) All questions carry equal marks.
c) Begin each answer on a fresh page.
d) Write the question numbers correctly before the answer.

1. a) Explain the meaning and the necessity of a suitable hypothesis for a successful research.
b) Formulate five research hypotheses for a legal research.
 2. a) What is a questionnaire ? When and how is a questionnaire administered ?
b) Formulate the questionnaire of forty questions to gather information regarding the extent of violation of senior citizen rights in Goa.
 3. Critically comment on the analysis of the voting behavior of judges by Rajiv Dhavan in his book "The Supreme Court of India".
 4. How far socio legal research is relevant for law reforms in India ? Explain with suitable illustrations.
 5. What is meant by sampling methods ? Explain the various types of sampling.
 6. Examine the importance of computers and internet in modern day legal research.
 7. Formulate in detail a legal research design for the purpose of conducting a research on violations/misuse of land used laws in the State of Goa.
 8. Write short note on any two :
 - a) Observation
 - b) Use of interview in research
 - c) Doctrinal research.
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LL.M. First Semester Examination, 2010 (JAN)
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) Answer **any five** questions.
2) **All** questions carry **equal** marks.

1. Comment on the need for socio-legal research in India.
2. What is objectivity in social science research ? Explain how it is to be achieved.
3. Define “hypothesis” and state its characteristics.
4. What is reflective thinking ? Discuss its relevance in scientific method of research.
5. Explain the role of research methods in research writing.
6. What are “Research Techniques” ? How it is made use of and why in research writing ?
7. Write an essay on the prevailing status of legal research in India.
8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
 - a) Report writing.
 - b) Tabulation of data.
 - c) Selection of research problem.



LL.M. (Semester – I) Examination, January 2009
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain empirical research. Critically examine the empirical research in the context of present legal regime. 15
2. What is hypothesis to a researcher? Examine the importance of Hypothesis in legal research. 15
3. What is questionnaire? Discuss the important features of a good questionnaire. 15
4. Comment on the effectiveness of interview method of collecting data in legal research. 15
5. Sketch the importance of report writing in research. Explain the components of report writing. 15
6. Select any three socio-legal problems relevant to Goa and formulate suitable hypotheses for them. 15
7. Explain reflective thinking as a method in legal research. 15
8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 15
 - a) Observation method. 7½
 - b) Charts and graphs. 7½
 - c) Measurement scales. 7½
 - d) Mean and median. 7½





RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1. Answer any **five** questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss Doctrinal and Non Doctrinal Research. Illustrate some non doctrinal researches and bring out its advantages if any.
2. Explain concepts with illustrations. How are concepts relevant in formulation of Hypothesis?
3. Select four problems from socio-legal research relevant to India or Goa in particular, and discuss how you would state the topic, outline the objectives, formulate the hypothesis and the methodology that you would adopt in proceeding with research.
4. Explain use of Observation in legal research. What are the various aids in observation? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
5. Explain advantages and disadvantages of a questionnaire. With suitable examples show how you would formulate a questionnaire.
6. Explain use of survey method in legal research. With suitable illustrations bring out the different types of surveys.
7. Select any topic from legal research and proceed to explain how you would proceed with report writing.
8. Write short notes on any three of the following :
 - a) Use of Interview in legal research
 - b) Mode
 - c) Use of graphs in legal research
 - d) Tabulation of data.

LL.M. (Semester -- I) Examination, July 2007
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours

Marks : 75

Instructions: a) Answer any five questions.
b) Each question carries 15 marks.

1. Explain doctrinal and non-doctrinal research. Bring out the reciprocal relationship between the two. Illustrate with examples.
2. Define hypothesis. What problems are commonly encountered in the formulation of a hypothesis ? How can they be solved ?
3. Discuss the importance of historical method of research.
4. Discuss the appropriateness of a mailed questionnaire in the collection of research data.
5. Select five research problems in the light of socio-legal issues in Goa and explain how you will then proceed to formulate the various hypotheses for those problems.
6. Critically discuss the status of socio-legal research in India.
7. What are the various components of research report ? Select a topic from the fields of intellectual property law and write a synoptic report.
8. Write notes on any three :
 - a) Research survey
 - b) Mode of citation
 - c) Doctrinal legal research
 - d) Sampling.



LL.M. (Semester - I) Examination, January 2007
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : a) Answer any five questions.

b) Each question carries 15 marks.

1. Explain the suggestions made by various persons for the selection of a worthwhile research problem. What is the importance of the definition of a research problem ?
2. What is hypothesis ? Explain the types of hypothesis.
3. Explain the various designs of experimental research.
4. Elucidate the observation as a data gathering device of research.
5. Explain the various methods of sampling.
6. Evaluate Rajiv Dhavan's analysis of Right to property.
7. What are the negative aspects of non-doctrinal legal research ? How far they affect the validity of a research result ?
8. Write notes on **any three** :
 - a) Inter disciplinary research.
 - b) Use of internet material in research.
 - c) Mode of citation.
 - d) Research report writing.



17/7/06

MAH - 103

LL.M. (Semester I) Examination, 2006
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any five questions.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. Critically evaluate Rajiv Dhavans analysis of the right to property.
 2. What is the relation between fact and theory ? Discuss.
 3. How far concepts are useful for formulation of a good research design ?
 4. Select three problems in light of socio-legal issues in India. Clearly state for each of the issues the topic of your research and proceed to formulate one or more hypothesis to each of the topics selected.
 5. Discuss mailed questionnaire and its use in legal research. Design a questionnaire for a socio-legal research issue.
 6. Discuss the use of survey in legal research. Illustrate how will you plan for a survey with respect to a legal research issue ?
 7. Discuss how to prepare a legal research report. Select a problem from criminal law and explain how you will proceed to write a report ?
- Write notes on any three :
- a) Use of charts and graphs
 - b) Project technique
 - c) Median and Mean
 - d) Tabulation of data.

LL.M. (Semester I) Examination Jan. 2006.
Research Methodology

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1. Answer any five questions
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the importance of a good hypothesis for a good research design.
2. What are concepts? Explain with illustrations. How far concepts are important for formulation of hypothesis.
3. Evaluate Rajiv Dhavan's analysis of Right to Property.
4. Select three problems in light of socio-legal issues in Goa. Clearly state for each of the issues the topic of your research and proceed to formulate one or more hypothesis to each of the topics selected.
5. Discuss the use of observation method in legal research. Explain the different types of observations with illustrations.
6. Discuss the interview method in legal research. Explain different types of interviews with illustrations from legal research.
7. What are the contents of a legal research report? Select a problem from Constitutional Law and explain how you will proceed to write a report.
8. Write notes on any three.
 - a. Sampling
 - b. Case study method.
 - c. Tabulation of data.
 - d. Mean and Mode.



LL.M. (Semester I) Examination 2005
Research Methodology

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks:75

Instructions: 1. Answer any five questions
2. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain doctrinal and non-doctrinal research. Bring out the reciprocal relationship between the two. Illustrate with examples.
2. Discuss the various research issues relating to the role of Supreme Court in the light of Art. 141.
3. Select five research problems in the light of socio-legal issues in Goa and explain how you will then proceed to formulate the various hypotheses for those problems.
4. Explain the meaning of observation. What are the different types of on observations? What are the aids used in field observation? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
5. Explain the use of Mailed Questionnaire, Schedules and Pilot studies in legal research. Illustrate your answer with examples.
6. What are the merits and demerits of survey method? Explain planning and procedure in conducting a survey. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
7. Explain the various steps in report writing with examples from legal research.
8. Explain the following. Illustrate your answer wherever possible with examples from legal research.
 - a) Tabulation of data
 - b) Mean and Mode
 - c) Types of interviews.



LL.M. (Semester I) Examination, 2003
REASERCH METHODOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions
2) All questions carry equal marks.

- 1) Define Hypothesis. Discuss the importance of Hypothesis in legal research with illustrations.
- 2) Critically evaluate Rajeev Dhavan's view on Supreme Court's attitude towards justice, equity and good conscience.
- 3) Discuss the basic requirements for formulation of a legal research problem with illustrations.
- 4) Explain the use of observation method in legal research. What are the different types of observations? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
- 5) Explain the use of questionnaire method in legal research. Select one area of legal research and explain how will you construct a questionnaire.
- 6) What are the different types of interviews? Explain the advantages and disadvantages of interview method. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
- 7) Explain the use of survey method in legal research. What are its merits and demerits. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
- 8) Explain the following. Illustrate your answer wherever possible with examples from legal research.
 - a) Advantages and disadvantages of mean.
 - b) Graphical representation of frequency distribution.
 - c) Use of sampling



LL.M. (Semester I & II) Examination, 2002
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) Answer any five questions.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. What problems are faced by a legal researcher? How far is it correct to say that social science research is a laboratory without walls, floor and roof?
2. Explain the role of "Hypothesis" in scientific research. Discuss its importance in legal research.
3. Explain doctrinal and non-doctrinal research. Bring out the reciprocal relationship between the two. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
4. "Rajeev Dhavan criticises the attitude of Indian courts especially the Supreme Court of India towards the English law and the principle of justice, equity and good conscience". Comment.
5. Discuss the significance of observation in research. Mention some crucial points in Participant observation. Illustrate your answer with examples from research in law.
6. What are the merits and demerits of survey method? Explain the planning and procedure in conducting a survey. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
7. Discuss use of interview technique in research. What are its advantages and limitations? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research on constitutional law.
8. Explain the following. Illustrate your answer wherever possible with examples from legal research:
 - a) Advantages and disadvantages of Median.
 - b) Tabulation of Data.
 - c) Use of charts and graphs in legal research.



LL.M. Semester II Examination, 2001
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Max. Marks: 75

*Instructions: 1) Answer any 5 questions.
2) All questions carry equal marks.*

1. Critically analyze the doctrine of eminent domain and the Supreme Court of India.
2. Critically evaluate the role of theory in socio legal research.
3. What are the basic requirements to be taken into consideration before formulating a research plan ?
4. Formulate four researchable hypothesis keeping in view the socio legal issues relating to the State of Goa.
5. Describe the various types of observations. What are the crucial points in Participant observation. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
6. Explain the use of questionnaire in legal research. What is a schedule ? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
7. Select any project on any one Fundamental right of the Indian Constitution and explain how you would proceed with report writing.
8. Explain the following:
 - a) Standard Deviation.
 - b) Measurement Scales.
 - c) Classification and tabulation of dataIllustrate your answer with examples from legal research.



LL.M. (Semester - II) Examination, 2000
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) *Answer any 5 questions.*
2) *ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.*

1. Discuss various methods and techniques for researching socio-legal issues. Illustrate your answer with examples from research in law.
2. Explain doctrinal and non-doctrinal research. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
3. Explain the role of "Hypothesis" in scientific research. Give examples of some hypothesis in legal research.
4. Briefly discuss the research issues relating to jurisdiction, and procedures of the Supreme Court of India.
5. Critically evaluate the use of survey method in research. What are its merits and demerits. Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
6. Discuss report writing in research. Select one particular topic from legal research and explain how you will proceed with report writing.
7. Explain the types of observations. What are the aids in field observation? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
8. Explain the following. Illustrate your answer wherever possible with examples from legal research:
 - a) Sources of errors in Measurement.
 - b) Mode, its advantages and disadvantages.
 - c) Classification of data.

LL.M. (Semester – II) Examination, 2000
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Max. Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer any 5 questions.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. How are Concepts and Hypothesis inter-related? How far clarity of Concepts and formulation of Hypothesis effect the quality of Research.
2. Is Social Science Research said to be a Laboratory without walls? Discuss this statement in terms of problems faced by a Legal Researcher.
3. Critically examine the analysis of Rajiv Dhavan in terms of the personality of the Judge, Voting behaviour and Dissent Pattern.
4. Formulate 5 legal research problems in the context of the present socio legal issues. Discuss in detail the various methods and techniques that will be used for each of the problems.
5. Explain the types of observations. What are the aids in field observation? Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.
6. What are the merits and demerits of the survey method? Explain the planning and procedure for conducting a survey. Select one particular area of legal research of your choice and illustrate how you will conduct the survey.
7. Select any research project on Art. 21 of the Indian constitution. Explain how you will proceed with report writing using the material collected.
8. Explain the following:
 - a) Standard Deviation.
 - b) Graphic presentation of frequency distribution.
 - c) Mean and Mode.

Illustrate your answer with examples from legal research.



LL.M. Semester II Examination, 1999
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Max. Marks : 75

Instructions : 1) Answer any 5 questions.
2) All questions carry equal marks.

1. What are concepts ? Why are concepts important for Legal Research ? Discuss with the help of illustrations.
2. What are the dangers of scientific attitude in conducting a Legal Research ?
3. Critically examine the use of the English concept of Justice, Equity and Good Conscience by the Supreme Court of India.
4. Formulate 5 legal research problems in the context of the present socio legal issues. Discuss in detail the various methods and techniques that will be used for each of the problem.
5. Explain the questionnaire method. How will you construct a questionnaire ? What are the difficulties and problems that one may face in constructing a questionnaire ? Illustrate your answers with examples from legal research.
6. Explain the use of interview technique in legal research. Name the types of interviews. What are the advantages and limitations of interview technique ?
7. Select one particular research project from the constitutional law. Explain how you will proceed to write the report.
8. Explain the following :
 - a) Frequency Distribution.
 - b) Characteristics of Mean, Median and Mode.
 - c) Standard Deviation.

Give wherever possible examples from legal research while explaining the above terms.