



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – IV Annual Examination – 2022

Roll No. ....

Subject: Equity

Paper: II

Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

## PART-I (PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY)

- Q.1. Write short note on the following: (20)
- a) History and growth of equity
  - b) Doctrine of Election
  - c) Set-off
- Q.2. Equity will not suffer a wrong to be without a remedy. Explain (20)
- Q.3. Equity looks on that as done which ought to be done. Discuss (20)
- Q.4. Equity acts in personam. Explain (20)

## PART-II (SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)

- Q.5. Briefly explain different types of equitable remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. Discuss the procedure for the recovery of possession of immovable property under the Specific Relief Act. (20)
- Q.7. What is 'Discretion'? Discuss discretion as to decree specific performance. (20)
- Q.8. What is Rescission of contract and how does this differ from cancellation? (20)

## PART-III (TRUST ACT)

- Q.9. What are lawful objects of a trust? What are the effects of an unlawful object? Explain (20)
- Q.10. Explain the rights and powers of trustee related to trust property (20)



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – IV Annual Examination – 2021

Roll No. ....  
Time: 3 Hrs. Marks: 100

Subject: Equity

Paper: II

**NOTE: Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.**

## PART-I (PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY)

- Q.1. Write a short note on the following: (20)  
a) History and growth of equity  
b) Doctrine of Election  
c) Set-off of claims
- Q.2. He who seeks equity must come with clean hands. Explain (20)
- Q.3. Delay defeats equity. Discuss (20)
- Q.4. Where equities are equal law shall prevail. Explain (20)

## PART-II (SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)

- Q.5. What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. What is "Discretion"? Discuss discretion as to decree specific performance. (20)
- Q.7. When cancellation of an instrument may be ordered. Explain with reference to relevant law. (20)
- Q.8. Give a detailed account of the kinds of injunctions and indicate cases where the court may refuse to grant an injunction. (20)

## PART-III (TRUST ACT)

- Q.9. Explain the rights and powers of trustee related to trust property. (20)
- Q.10. How a trust is extinguished and in what circumstances trust may be revoked? (20)



# UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

**L.L.B. (05 Years) Part – IV Annual Examination – 2020**

Subject: Equity (New Course)

Paper: II

Roll No. ....

Time: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 100

**NOTE:** Attempt any FIVE questions by selecting TWO questions each from PART-I and PART II and ONE from PART-III. All questions carry equal marks.

## **PART-I (PRINCIPLES OF EQUITY)**

- Q.1. Equity follows the law. Explain in detail. (20)
- Q.2. Equity looks into intent rather than the form. Explain in detail. (20)
- Q.3. Delay defeats equity. Explain in detail. (20)
- Q.4. Write a short note on the followings: (20)
- a) History and development of equity
  - b) Jurisdiction of equity

## **PART-II (SPECIFIC RELIEF ACT)**

- Q.5. What do you understand by Equitable Remedies and how these are granted? (20)
- Q.6. Discuss the procedure for the recovery of movable property under the Specific Relief Act. (20)

- Q.7. What are the rules relating to rectification of instruments as laid down in Specific Relief Act? Discuss in detail. (20)
- Q.8. What do you mean by perpetual and temporary injunction? Under what circumstances a court may refuse to grant an injunction? (20)

### **PART-III (TRUST ACT)**

- Q.9. Lawful object is an essential element in a trust. Briefly explain the object of a trust. When the object of a trust is unlawful? (20)
- Q.10. How a trust is vacated? Explain in detail how a new trust is appointed? (20)