School: SOASTL	Level: Master	Time: 3 Hours
Program: LLM	Year/Part: I/I	Full Marks: 50
Subject: Legal Research Methodology (MCL504)		Pass Marks: 25

✓ *Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words, providing appropriate legal reasoning and relevant illustrations where applicable.*
✓ *The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks.*
✓ *Assume suitable data if necessary.*

GROUP A - Analytical Question   [1x15=15]

1. Epistemology is primarily concerned with propositional knowledge and is, therefore, intrinsically linked to the concept of truth. Discuss, with examples, how different theories of truth address and evaluate propositional knowledge.

GROUP B – Long Answer Questions (Attempt any TWO Questions)   [2×10=20]

2. Critically examine the distinction between research methods and research methodology, substantiating your explanation with relevant examples.

3. What is meant by the identification and formulation of research problems? How are such problems identified and formulated in legal research?

4. Legal research today is no longer confined to law in isolation; rather, it increasingly engages with the interface between law and other disciplines. Justify this statement with reference to the essential characteristics of legal research.

GROUP C - Short Answer Questions (Attempt any THREE questions)   [3×5=15]

1. Computer-assisted legal research has become increasingly prevalent in contemporary legal scholarship. Examine its benefits and limitations.

2. What kinds of tools and techniques are generally used for data collection in legal research? Which tools and techniques would be most appropriate for a study on torture in Nepal?

3. Are the sources of data and sources of legal authority the same in legal research? Explain briefly with examples.

4. What is meant by sampling in legal research? How does it differ from census and case study methods?

The End