



- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. <b>Doctrine of Harmonious Construction</b>                           | It is a principle where two provisions of a statute are interpreted in such a way that both are given effect, avoiding any conflict. |
| 2. <b>Proviso</b>   | A proviso is a clause in a statute that qualifies or creates an exception to the general rule stated in the main provision.          |
| 3. <b>Preamble</b>  | The preamble provides the objectives and reasons for the enactment of the statute, aiding in its interpretation.                     |
| 4. <b>Retrospective Operation</b>                                       | It refers to statutes that apply to events or actions that occurred before the enactment of the law.                                 |
| 5. <b>Expressio Unius Est Exclusio Alterius</b>                         | It is a Latin maxim meaning the express mention of one thing excludes all others.  |
| 6. <b>What is the meaning of 'interpretation' in legal context?</b>     | It is the process of ascertaining the true meaning of the legislative enactments.  |
| 7. <b>What is the literal rule of interpretation?</b>                   | Words are given their ordinary and natural meaning.  |
| 8. <b>What is the golden rule of interpretation?</b>                    | Modifies literal rule to avoid absurdity.  |
| 9. <b>What is the mischief rule?</b>                                    | It identifies the defect in previous law and interprets the new law to remedy it.  |
| 10. <b>Q: What is the meaning of 'interpretation' in legal context?</b> | A: It is the process of ascertaining the true meaning of the legislative enactments.   |
| 11. <b>Q: What is the literal rule of interpretation?</b>               | A: Words are given their ordinary and natural meaning.   |



- 
- |     |  |  |
|-----|--|--|
| 12. | <b>Q: What is the golden rule of interpretation?</b> | A: Modifies literal rule to avoid absurdity. |
|-----|--|--|
- 
- |     |                                      |  |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|
| 13. | <b>Q: What is the mischief rule?</b> | A: It identifies the defect in previous law and interprets the new law to remedy it. |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|
- 
- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 14. | <b>Q: What is the rule of reasonable construction?</b> | A: Interpretation in a way that avoids injustice and absurdity. |
|-----|--|---|
- 
- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 15. | <b>Q: What is the purposive approach?</b> | A: Interpretation is based on the purpose of the law. |
|-----|---|---|
- 
- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 16. | <b>Q: What is harmonious construction?</b> | A: Two conflicting provisions should be interpreted to harmonize with each other. |
|-----|--|---|
- 
- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 17. | <b>Q: What is the difference between interpretation and construction?</b> | A: Interpretation finds meaning; construction explains the effect. |
|-----|---|--|
- 
- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 18. | <b>Q: What are internal aids to interpretation?</b> | A: Title, preamble, definitions, provisos, illustrations, punctuation. |
|-----|---|--|
- 
- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 19. | <b>Q: What are external aids to interpretation?</b> | A: Parliamentary history, foreign decisions, dictionaries, law commission reports. |
|-----|---|--|
- 
- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 20. | <b>Q: How is the preamble used in interpretation?</b> | A: As an internal aid to understand the object and scope of the statute. |
|-----|---|--|
- 
- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 21. | <b>Q: What role does the title of the Act play in interpretation?</b> | A: It gives a clue about the object of the Act. |
|-----|---|---|
- 
- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 22. | <b>Q: How do definitions help in interpretation?</b> | A: They assign specific meanings to terms within the statute. |
|-----|--|---|
- 
- |     |                              |   |
|-----|------------------------------|---|
| 23. | <b>Q: What is a proviso?</b> | A: A clause that limits or qualifies a section. |
|-----|------------------------------|---|
-



- 
24. **Q: What is an explanation in a statute?** A: It clarifies the meaning of a provision.
- 
25. **Q: What is the role of punctuation in interpretation?** A: It can aid but is not conclusive.
- 
26. **Q: What are non-obstante clauses?** A: Clauses that override other provisions of the statute.
- 
27. **Q: What are saving clauses?** A: Clauses that save rights or liabilities under a repealed statute.
- 
28. **Q: What is the doctrine of 'noscitur a sociis'?** A: A word is known by the company it keeps.
- 
29. **Q: What is 'ejusdem generis'?** A: General words following specific ones are limited to things of the same kind.
- 
30. **Q: What is 'expressio unius est exclusio alterius'?** A: Express mention of one thing excludes others.
- 
31. **Q: What is a legal fiction?** A: Treating something as true which is not, for legal purposes.
- 
32. **Q: What is a deeming provision?** A: A statutory assumption to treat a situation in a particular way.
- 
33. **Q: What is retrospective operation?** A: Law applies to past events or transactions.
- 
34. **Q: When is retrospective operation allowed?** A: Only when expressly or by necessary implication provided.
- 
35. **Q: What is prospective operation?** A: Law applies only to future transactions.
-



- 
36. **Q: How are taxing statutes interpreted?** A: Strictly.
- 
37. **Q: How are penal statutes interpreted?** A: In favor of the accused (strict interpretation).
- 
38. **Q: How are remedial statutes interpreted?** A: Liberally, to achieve their objective.
- 
39. **Q: What is the difference between a codifying and consolidating statute?** A: Codifying states the law; consolidating combines multiple laws.
- 
40. **Q: What is a deed?** A: A written legal document that passes, affirms, or confirms interest or right.
- 
41. **Q: What is the primary rule for interpreting deeds?** A: Give effect to the intention of parties.
- 
42. **Q: What is the rule against surplusage?** A: No part of the document should be considered redundant.
- 
43. **Q: What if words in a deed are ambiguous?** A: Interpret against the drafter (contra proferentem).
- 
44. **Q: What is the difference between interpretation of statutes and deeds?** A: Statutes reflect public will; deeds reflect private intent.
- 
45. **Q: How is the intention of parties found in a deed?** A: From the language used and surrounding circumstances.
- 
46. **Q: What if specific and general provisions conflict in a deed?** A: Specific provisions prevail.
-



- 
47. **Q: Are all parts of a deed given equal importance?** A: Yes, interpretation is holistic.
- 
48. **Q: How is repugnancy in a deed handled?** A: Later clauses may override earlier ones if repugnant.
- 
49. **Q: What is the role of recitals in a deed?** A: Explain the background and help in interpreting operative clauses.
- 
50. **Q: What is the doctrine of severability?** A: Invalid parts can be severed if the valid portion is functional independently.
- 
51. **Q: What is the doctrine of implied repeal?** A: A later law repeals earlier conflicting law even if not expressly stated.
- 
52. **Q: What is the presumption about statutes?** A: They are not intended to be retrospective.
- 
53. **Q: What is meant by pari materia?** A: Statutes dealing with the same subject matter should be read together.
- 
54. **Q: What is the difference between mandatory and directory provisions?** A: Mandatory must be followed strictly; directory may be relaxed.
- 
55. **Q: What is the role of precedent in interpretation?** A: It ensures consistency unless overruled.
- 
56. **Q: What is a validating statute?** A: Legalizes acts that were illegal due to some defect.
- 
57. **Q: What is a curative statute?** A: Rectifies legal defects in previous laws.
- 
58. **Q: What is meant by beneficial construction?** A: Interpretation in favor of benefiting the class of persons for whom the statute is made.
-



59. Q: What does the principle of 'ut res magis valeat quam pereat' signify? A: Interpretation should make the statute effective rather than void
-