



2071/2001/0221

I Semester 5 Year B.Com. LL.B. /I Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System)/B.B.A. LL.B. (New)/ II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (Old) Examination, December 2017
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions:** 1. Answer Q. No. **9** and **any five** of the remaining questions.
2. Q. No. **9** carries **20** marks and **remaining** questions carry **16** marks **each**.
3. Write correct question number for answers. Write **neatly** and **correctly**.

- Q. No. 1. Why did Dr. Radhakrishnan take up the study of Hindu Philosophy as his study Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Explain M. K. Gandhi's preparation for England. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. What is the aim of philosophy as propounded by Dr. Radhakrishnan ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. What are the problems faced by Gandhi during his initial years of practice ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Why does Gandhi plead to give the severest penalty in the 'Great Trial' ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Explain **any two** of the following cases : Marks : 16
- a) Cobbler's V/s Lawyers
- b) Lala Labhui Ram
- c) Fining the labourers.
- Q. No. 7. Why does Gandhi say that the lawyers would find it difficult to fulfill the first condition of service, i.e. suspension of practice, if he wanted to serve the nation ? Marks : 16

P.T.O.



Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following :

Marks : 8×2=16

a) Frame sentences using the following legal words :

- 1) Breach of contract
- 2) Partition
- 3) Statute
- 4) Warrant
- 5) Maintenance
- 6) Adjournment
- 7) Petition
- 8) Trial.

b) Frame sentences using the following idioms :

- 1) Give one's word
- 2) Blow one's own trumpet
- 3) to the best of one's ability
- 4) a bird's eye view.
- 5) nip in the bud.
- 6) Hang in the balance
- 7) Leave no stone unturned
- 8) null and void.

c) Write a letter to the Principal of your Law School requesting him/her to grant you four days leave on account of your sister's wedding.

Q. No. 9. Answer **any two** of the following :

Marks : 10×2=20

A) i) Do as directed :

- 1) She is too fat to fit in that chair.
(Change to negative)
- 2) She heard the news and fainted.
(Change to simple)
- 3) One cannot gather grapes from thorns.
(Change to interrogative)



4) When the Sun rose, we woke up.

(Change to compound)

5) She told a story but it was fretful.

(Change to complex)

ii) Change to direct/ indirect speech :

1) "Take down the notes", said the teacher.

2) The brother told the sister to get a piece of cloth.

3) The King ordered to bring the prisoner in.

4) "What a great win !", said the young man.

5) Old Mac. said, "Where are you going ?"

B) 1) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions :

1) He is _____ honest man.

2) _____ institution announced the date of the fest.

3) He ran _____ the road.

4) Jack is going _____ the Church.

5) The river flows _____ the bridge.

2) Change the voice in the following :

1) She sang a patriotic song.

2) Open your books.

3) The information was given by him.

4) Who asked you the question ?

5) The war was declared by them.

C) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

The art of academic writing is not easy to master. It is a formal skill, which requires precision and accuracy and is perfected by continuous and dedicated practice. Academic writing is the skilful exposition and explanation of an argument, which the writer has carefully researched and developed over a sustained period of time. It is a time-consuming activity and demands patience and perseverance. But the joy of reading and sharing with others, one's succinctly composed piece of argument, is incomparable.



Before beginning to write, the writer must ask himself a few questions – Why am I writing ? What is it that I intend to share with others ? What purpose will my writing serve ? Have I read enough about the topic or theme about which I am going to write ? If one is hesitant to answer even one of the aforementioned questions, one better not write at all ! Because academic writing is a serious activity – it makes one part of a shared community of readers and writers who wish to disseminate and learn from well-argued pieces of writing.

The structure of an argumentative essay should take the form of – Introduction (which should be around ten percent of the entire essay), Body (it should constitute eighty percent of the piece) and the Conclusion (again, ten per cent of the essay). The introduction should function as the hook which draws the reader in and holds his attention, the body should include cogent and coherently linked paragraphs and the conclusion should re-state the argument and offer a substantial ending to the piece.

Questions :

- 1) What is academic writing ?
 - 2) Why is reading an important part of writing ?
 - 3) Why should one ask oneself the questions mentioned in the second paragraph of the passage ?
 - 4) What are the components of the structure of an argument ?
 - 5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.
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