



5001/7001/6001

I Semester 5 Yr. B.A. LL.B. (Maj. – Min.)/B.B.A. LL.B./B.Com. LL.B.

Examination, December 2018

GENERAL ENGLISH

(2018 Batch)

Duration : 3 Hours

REFERENCE ONLY
ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE OF LAW
BENGALURU - 560 025

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1. Answer Section A and Section B compulsorily.

2. Section A and Section B consist of **40** marks each.
3. Figures to the **right** indicate marks.
4. Write **neatly** and **clearly**.

SECTION – A

Answer **any 4** of the following questions.

Marks : 4×10=40

Q. No. 1. What is the aim of philosophy as brought out by Dr. Radha Krishnan ?

Q. No. 2. What were the problems faced by M.K. Gandhi during the initial years of his practice and how does he handle it ?

Q. No. 3. Explain the journey of M.K. Gandhi to South Africa.

Q. No. 4. Explain the trial of Ahmedabad case.

Q. No. 5. Explain the case of Dada Abdullah Sheth. How does Gandhi solve it ?

Q. No. 6. Why does Gandhi say that the law established by Government in India was prostituted for the benefit of exploiters ?

Q. No. 7. Explain Gandhi's preparation for bar in England.

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

Q. No. 8. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions (**any 5**).

Marks : 1×5=5

A) i) 1) _____ umbrella is useful in rainy season.

2) It is _____ hard sun.

3) The boy is sitting on _____ bench.

4) The monkey jumped _____ the wall.

5) I had my breakfast _____ the morning.

6) What is the time _____ your watch ?

ii) Do as directed (**any 5**) :

Marks : 1×5=5

1) He was tired so he went to sleep. (Change to simple)

2) It was a great victory. (Change to exclamatory)

3) He is too fat to fit in the chair. (Change to complex)

4) Being lazy, he could not pass his exams. (Change to compound)

5) Can you gather figs from thistles ? (Change to Assertive)

6) He was not telling a lie. (Change to Affirmative)

B) Change the voice in the following (**any 5**) :

Marks : 1×5=5

i) a) Let the window be opened.

b) My brother gifted me this dress.

c) The lesson was taught by the teacher.

d) He is reading the book.

e) The song was sung by her.

f) Get that tray.

ii) Change **any 5** into direct / indirect speech :

Marks : 1×5=5

a) "Where are you going ?" asked the teacher.

b) The boy said, "It is my mouth organ".

c) The mother said, "We are getting late".

d) The servant requested the master to lend him hundred rupees.

e) The manager asked him if he was tired.

f) The girl told that she was going to the market.



Q. No. 9. A) Use **any five** legal words in sentences of your own : Marks : 1×5=5

- a) Bail
- b) Right
- c) Petition
- d) Summon
- e) Statute
- f) Jurisdiction.

B) Bring out the meaning of **any 5** idioms given below by using them in sentences : Marks : 1×5=5

- a) caught red-handed
- b) make both ends meet
- c) to turn deaf a ear to
- d) as a matter of act
- e) hand in hand
- f) in the twinkling of an eye.

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C) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the irregular water supply in your area.

Marks : 10

OR

Read the following questions and answer the questions that follow :

Over the last decade, many people got a tough primer on the effects of economic bubbles, as the bursting of the 2007 – 2008 housing bubble sent shock waves through most of the major world economies.

But property isn't the only asset class that experiences economic bubbles; any asset valued at a price or a range that deviates sharply from its intrinsic value is said to be experiencing a bubble.

Other examples include the so-called dot-com bubble of 1995 – 2000, the stock market bubble of 1922 – 1929 and there was even a bubble in the uranium market in 2007. Often, speculative bubbles occur in the markets for durable goods, defined as an asset that does not quickly wear out.



By contrast, studies have demonstrated that price-quantity equilibrium prevails in markets for goods that are immediately consumed, like milk shakes and haircuts; this is because the buyer and the seller never trade places and the consumption value of the goods is very high.

A group of economics researchers at Chapman University in California, curious about production and trade in a stock-flow market for durable assets, treated the issue as a pure abstraction in a study recently published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

They developed a model of a reproducible durable asset with several conceptual elements : First, the asset provides use value to its owner (dividends) through use. The asset depreciates over time. And suppliers can profitably sell newly manufactured units if the price is below the market price.

- 1) What shock waves did the major world economies receive in 2007 – 08 ?
- 2) What is experiencing a bubble ?
- 3) What have the studies demonstrated ?
- 4) What have the economic researchers developed ?
- 5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.