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I Semester 5 Year B.Com. LL.B./I Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min.)/
I Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B./I Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./
B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, June/July 2018
ENGLISH
(Old and New Batch)

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 the **remaining** questions carry **16** marks **each**.
 3. Marks will be **reduced** for spelling grammar mistakes.
 4. Write **neatly** and **legibly**.

- Q. No. 1. Explain the various factors that shaped the personality of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Why according to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan there is lack of spiritual note in the modern civilization ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. How does M. K. Gandhi handle Dada Abdulla's case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain M. K. Gandhi's legal philosophy. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Why was Gandhi not allowed to practise in South Africa ? How did he succeed ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. How does M. K. Gandhi justify his reasons on the charges of sedition ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. Explain the proceedings against Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Desai in the contempt of Court case. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 8x2=16
- (A) Frame sentences of the following legal words :
- (a) Adjournment
 - (b) Bench
 - (c) Judgment

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- (d) Hearsay
- (e) Mortgage
- (f) Redemption
- (g) Transfer
- (h) Will.

(B) Frame sentences using the following idioms :

- (a) Apple of discord
- (b) Blow one's own trumpet
- (c) Hand in glove
- (d) In full swing
- (e) Nook and Corner
- (f) Part and Parcel
- (g) To the letter
- (h) Under the pretext of

(C) Change the voice :

- (a) We must obey the law of the land.
- (b) Was my invitation received by you ?
- (c) They could have spared his life.
- (d) My friend married her.
- (e) Who will tell you the answer to the question ?
- (f) Don't insult the poor.
- (g) This news will have been heard by you already.
- (h) A letter was being written by her.

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

Marks : 10x2=20

(A) Change into direct/indirect speech :

- (i) a) The teacher said to me, "Don't repeat this mistake."
- b) He said, "When did you pass the examination?"
- c) The tourists said, "what a lovely place !"
- d) John said that he would not go to school the next day.
- e) The clerk asked whether I wanted a first class or second class ticket.



(ii) Rewrite as directed :

a) The teacher told us of his interest in sports.

(Change to complex sentence)

b) To avoid punishment you must apologize.

(Change to compound sentence)

c) She received praise and reward.

(Use Both and)

d) Besides being industrious he is honest.

(Use Not only . . . but also)

e) The police arrived, the mob dispersed.

(Use No sooner . . . than)

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(B) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions or articles :

i) _____ dowry system became _____
practice due _____ deprivation _____
women from _____ Property Right.

ii) Write a letter to the editor of Times of India, Bangalore,
about corruption in Public life.

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

The right to go on strike is regarded as a weapon in the hands of workers to fight against exploitation by the employers. The workers organise themselves into Trade Unions for safeguarding their interests. If the demands put forward by workers, say, for a rise in wages or emoluments, for provision of amenities, or for re-instatement of workers and for other demands of workers, Trade Unions organize a strike to force the employers to come to terms. The government enacted laws, setting up a machinery for solving industrial disputes and specifying the conditions under which the workers can go on strike.

Gherao is comparatively a new practice, based on the Gandhian thought. The workers physically surround the employer, do not allow him to move till he redresses their grievances. Gherao is simply sheer savagery.



Unfortunately, the workers do not realise to what hardships and inconveniences the public are subjected, as a result of their strike. Strikes in essential services cause serious dislocation of economic activity and paralyse the normal functioning of society. There is a loss of national output and income which the country cannot afford.

The strikes and the Gherao are not only confined to the industrial and the commercial sectors. They have invaded educational institutions. Teachers, Vice-Chancellors are being systematically Gheraoed for flimsy reasons. The prevailing atmosphere of indiscipline and violence bodes no good for the community.

Recently, the Supreme Court decided that the employees have no right to strike and the management can remove such workers from service who go on strike illegally. This judgment is considered to be axing on the privileges of the workers and started phased agitation against the judgment of the Supreme Court. The political parties which fought for the cause of the workers are fighting to amend the Constitution to incorporate the right to work and the right for employment. The tussle is going on and the future will decide the fate of the working class.

- (a) State the reasons for going on strikes.
- (b) What are the adverse effects of strikes ?
- (c) What is meant by Gherao ?
- (d) What is the decision given by the Supreme Court regarding strikes ?
- (e) What is your opinion about the decision of the Supreme Court ?