



2001/2071/0221

**I Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj. – Min. System)/B.B.A. LL.B./  
B.Com. LL.B./II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.  
Examination, March/April 2024 (Odd Sem.)  
ENGLISH**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instructions : 1. Answer Question No. 9 and any five of the remaining questions.**

**2. Q.No. 9 carries 20 marks and the remaining carry 16 marks each.**

**3. Write neatly and legibly.**

Q. No. 1. Explain Dr. Radhakrishnan's contribution to Philosophy. Marks : 16

Q. No. 2. Explain M.K. Gandhi's preparation for the Bar. Marks : 16

Q. No. 3. Explain M.K. Gandhi's stay in South Africa. Marks : 16

Q. No. 4. Explain the significance of Dada Abdulla's Case. Marks : 16

Q. No. 5. Explain the Great Trial. Marks : 16

Q. No. 6. Explain the helplessness of Gandhi to practise law when he returned from England. Marks : 16

Q. No. 7. Answer **any two** of the following. Marks : 2×8=16

(1) Dasappa's Case.

(2) First Case of Gandhi.

(3) Jagannath's Case.

Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following questions. Marks : 2×8=16

(a) Use the following legal words in sentences of your own.

(1) Adjournment

(2) Bail

(3) Plaintiff

(4) Redemption

P.T.O.



- (5) Statute
- (6) Contempt
- (7) Divorce
- (8) Title.

(b) Use the following idioms in sentences of your own to bring out their meaning.

- (1) an apple of one's eye.
- (2) Blow one's own trumpet.
- (3) Caught red-handed.
- (4) Give one's word.
- (5) leave no stone unturned.
- (6) over and over again.
- (7) to turn a deaf ear.
- (8) to the best of one's ability.

(c) Change the voice of the following sentences.

- (1) I wrote a letter to my friend.
- (2) Who broke the glass ?
- (3) Hari was gifted a toy by his uncle.
- (4) Press the button.
- (5) Shakuntala was written by Kalidasa.
- (6) The batsman hit the ball.
- (7) Let the matter be explained.
- (8) Was the answer known to you ?

Q. No. 9. Answer **any 2** sections given below.

Marks : 20

(A) (i) Change the following to direct/indirect speech.

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) "What are you doing there, Tom ?" said the father.
- (2) Sweety said, "Mother, I am hungry".
- (3) The man said, "What a melodious voice !"
- (4) Ram told Sita that he was going to the post office.
- (5) The magistrate ordered to bring in the prisoner.





(A) (ii) Do as directed.

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) It was a difficult sum. (Change to negative)
- (2) It is too hot to drink. (Remove the too)
- (3) One cannot gather figs from thorns. (Change to interrogative)
- (4) How beautiful the scene is ! (Change to Assertive)
- (5) It was a silly joke. (Change to exclamatory)

(B) (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions. Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) We use \_\_\_\_\_ umbrella in the rainy season.
- (2) My grandmother told me \_\_\_\_\_ story.
- (3) The post office is \_\_\_\_\_ my house.
- (4) He goes to temple \_\_\_\_\_ Thursday.
- (5) The basket is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.

(B) (ii) Write a leave application to the head of your institution requesting him/her to grant leave for a week as you have to attend your sister's marriage.

Marks : 5

(C) Read the following passage and answer the questions below. Marks : 10

In economics, the term "speculative bubble" refers to a large upward move in an asset's price driven not by the asset's fundamentals – that is, by the earnings derivable from the asset – but rather by mere speculation that someone else will be willing to pay a higher price for it. The price increase is then followed by a dramatic decline in price, due to a loss in confidence that the price will continue to rise, and the "bubble" is said to have burst. According to Charles Mackay's classic nineteenth-century account, the seventeenth-century Dutch tulip market provides an example of a speculative bubble. But the economist Peter Garber challenges Mackay's view, arguing that there is no evidence that the Dutch tulip market really involved a speculative bubble.

By the seventeenth century, the Netherlands had become a center of cultivation and development of new tulip varieties, and a market had developed in which rare varieties of bulbs sold at high prices. For example, a Semper Augustus bulb sold in



1625 for an amount of gold worth about U.S. \$11,000 in 1999. Common bulb varieties, on the other hand, sold for very low prices. According to Mackay, by 1636 rapid price rises attracted speculators, and prices of many varieties surged upward from November 1636 through January 1637. Mackay further states that in February 1637 prices suddenly collapsed; bulbs could not be sold at 10 percent of their peak values. By 1739, the prices of all the most prized kinds of bulbs had fallen to no more than one two-hundredth of 1 percent of Semper Augustus's peak price.

Garber acknowledges that bulb prices increased dramatically from 1636 to 1637 and eventually reached very low levels. But he argues that this episode should not be described as a speculative bubble, for the increase and eventual decline in bulb prices can be explained in terms of the fundamentals. Garber argues that a standard pricing pattern occurs for new varieties of flowers. When a particularly prized variety is developed, its original bulb sells for a high price. Thus, the dramatic rise in the price of some original tulip bulbs could have resulted as tulips in general, and certain varieties in particular, became fashionable. However, as the prized bulbs become more readily available through reproduction from the original bulb, their price falls rapidly; after less than 30 years, bulbs sell at reproduction cost. But this does not mean that the high prices of original bulbs are irrational, for earnings derivable from the millions of bulbs descendent from the original bulbs can be very high, even if each individual descendent bulb commands a very low price. Given that an original bulb can generate a reasonable return on investment even if the price of descendent bulbs decreases dramatically, a rapid rise and eventual fall of tulip bulb prices need not indicate a speculative bubble.

**Questions :**

Marks : 5×2=10

- (1) What does the term, 'Speculative bubble' refer to ?
  - (2) What is the result of increase in price ?
  - (3) What is the argument of Garber ?
  - (4) What happens when the price increases dramatically ?
  - (5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.
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0221/2001/2071

**II Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B./B.B.A.LL.B./I Semester 5 Year B.Com.LL.B./  
B.B.A.LL.B./B.A.LL.B. (Maj. Min. System) Examination, September/October 2023  
(June 2023)  
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 carry 16 marks each.
  3. Write correct question number and marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.
  4. Write neatly and legibly.

- Q. No. 1. Explain the factors that shaped the character of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. How are philosophy and religion related to each other according to Dr. S. Radhakrishnan ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Explain the initial years of practice by M.K. Gandhi. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain the case of Dada Abdulla. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Why does M.K. Gandhi plead for the severest penalty in the Ahamedabad case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Explain the preparation made by M.K. Gandhi for the study of law. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. Explain **any two** of the following : Marks : 8x2=16
- a) Lala Laburam's case.
  - b) Dasappa's case.
  - c) Mysore Lawyers.

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) Agreement
- 2) Petitioner
- 3) Decree
- 4) Arrest
- 5) Sentence
- 6) Respondent
- 7) Summons
- 8) Judgement.

B) Bring out the meanings of the following idioms by using them in sentences of your own.

- 1) At sixes and sevens
- 2) Beat around the bush
- 3) Cast a spell
- 4) Give one's word
- 5) Nip in the bud
- 6) Of one's own accord
- 7) Put on paper
- 8) To turn a deaf ear.

C) Change the voice in the following sentences.

- 1) I bought a book.
- 2) Can you do the work ?
- 3) I shall solve the sum.
- 4) Read the book.



- 5) The flower was plucked by her.
- 6) By whom was the work done ?
- 7) Let the song be sung.
- 8) The food is being cooked by the cook.

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

Marks : 2×10=20

A) i) Do as directed.

- 1) It is not easy to answer.  
(Change to affirmative)
- 2) The horse reared and the rider was thrown.  
(Change to simple)
- 3) Is this the kind of dress to wear to a school ?  
(Change to assertive)
- 4) On hearing the noise, the child began to cry.  
(Change to compound)
- 5) Being late he was punished.  
(Change to complex)

A) ii) Change to direct/indirect speech.

- 1) "It is going to rain today", said Kiran.
- 2) The father asked, "Are you speaking the truth ?"
- 3) The child said, "I shall help you to read the letter".
- 4) The mother shouted at the son that he was a lazy boy.
- 5) The teacher ordered the students to switch off their mobile phones.

B) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions.

- 1) This book has won \_\_\_\_\_ Booker prize.
- 2) Harishchandra was \_\_\_\_\_ honest king.
- 3) He is swimming \_\_\_\_\_ the pond.
- 4) The train arrives \_\_\_\_\_ 6 P.M.
- 5) She was waiting \_\_\_\_\_ me.

B) ii) Write a letter to the editor of India Times about shortage of water in your area.





C) Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

People do not always do the things we want them to do. No matter how reasonable or minimal our expectations may be, there are times when we are let down. Naturally, we feel hurt and get upset when our expectations are not met. We dread confrontations because they are unpleasant and can damage relationships in an adverse way. Actually the real problem lies in our style of confrontation, not in the issue. Typically, we use character based confrontations. They help in vending out anger and hurt, but that is the only thing they do. They lead to angry show down and bring all the discussions to a grinding halt.

It is important to remember that self image is the most important possession of all human beings. It is the way we view and regard ourselves in our own eyes and in the eyes of others. As self conscious beings we are acutely aware of our image and constantly work towards protecting it from any damage. We also seek approve from others about our own self-image. We feel disturbed if we sense that there is even a slight threat to ourself-image because our character is the essence of our life.

To ensure rational dialogue over unreasonable expectations we need to deploy issue based confrontations. They involve an explanation of actions which have bothered us, in what manner and what changes we would like from other person.

**Questions :**

- 1) Why do we avoid confrontations ?
- 2) Where does the actual problem lie in confrontations ?
- 3) Why should we remember that self-image is most important ?
- 4) What should we do to ensure that we have rational confrontations ?
- 5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.





0221/2001/2071

**II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./I Semester 5 Year B.Com. LL.B./  
B.B.A. LL.B./B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System) Examination, March/April 2023  
(Dec. 2022)**

**ENGLISH**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

**Instructions :** 1. Answer Question No. 9 and any five of the remaining questions.

2. Question No. 9 carries 20 marks and the remaining questions carry 16 marks each.

3. The handwriting should be neat and legible.

- Q. No. 1. Explain the factors that shaped the character of Dr. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Explain M. K. Gandhi's preparation to go to England. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Explain the circumstances that led Gandhi to go to South Africa. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain the contempt of court case of M. K. Gandhi and Mr. Desai. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. 'The laws made by the British Government was for the exploitation of the Indians.' Explain. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Explain M. K. Gandhi's journey to South Africa. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 8×2=16
- (a) Gujaratimal's case
  - (b) The Lahore Judgement
  - (c) Dr. Satyapal's case

P.T.O.



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

Marks : 8

(a) Use the following legal words in sentences of your own.

- (1) Accomplice
- (2) Bond
- (3) Defendant
- (4) Contract
- (5) Defamation
- (6) Bonafide
- (7) Sub judice
- (8) Proviso.

(b) Use the following idioms in sentences of your own to bring out their meaning.

Marks : 8

- (1) At sixes and sevens
- (2) Bone of contention
- (3) Give one's word
- (4) In the twinkling of an eye
- (5) Of one's own accord
- (6) Take a bird's view
- (7) Yeoman's service
- (8) Part and parcel.

(c) Change the voice of the following sentences.

Marks : 8

- (1) He told me a story.
- (2) The watch was gifted by my mother.
- (3) Open the window.
- (4) Who gave you the key ?
- (5) The child completed his homework.
- (6) Let the answer be told.
- (7) The letter was posted by me.
- (8) The Prime Minister delivered the key-note address.

Q. No. 9. Answer **any 2** Sections given below :

(a) (i) Change the following to direct/indirect speech. Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) The teacher said, "Take down the notes."
- (2) "Where are you going ?" said the old man.
- (3) "How beautiful the moonlight is !", said she.
- (4) She said that she had to complete her assignment.
- (5) Raghu told that he needs my help.





Marks : 1×5=5

(ii) Do as directed.

(1) She admitted that she was guilty.

(Change to simple sentence)

(2) I like ice creams.

(Change to negative)

(3) He is poor yet contented.

(Change to complex)

(4) The box is too heavy to lift.

(Remove the 'too')

(5) It was a pleasant journey.

(Change to interrogative)

Marks : 1×5=5

(b) (i) Fill in the blanks with articles/prepositions.

(1) The river flows \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.

(2) I can see \_\_\_\_\_ bird flying in the sky.

(3) The fruit is \_\_\_\_\_ the basket.

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ pen is in my purse.

(5) The child smiled \_\_\_\_\_ me.

(ii) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the noise pollution due to vehicles in your area.

Marks : 5

(c) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Marks : 10

Over the past two decades, an extreme view of global warming has developed. While it contains some facts, this view also contains exaggerations and misstatements, and has sometimes resulted in unreasonable environmental policies.

According to this view, global warming will cause the polar ice to melt, raising global sea levels, flooding entire regions, destroying crops, and displacing millions of people. However, there is still a great deal of uncertainty regarding a potential rise in sea levels. Certainly, if the earth warms, sea levels will rise as the water heats up and expands. If the polar ice caps melt, more water will be added to the oceans, raising sea levels even further. There is some evidence that melting has occurred;



however, there is also evidence that the Antarctic ice sheets are growing. In fact, it is possible that a warmer sea surface temperature will cause more water to evaporate, and when wind carries the moisture-laden air over the land, it will precipitate out as snow, causing the ice sheets to grow. Certainly, we need to have better knowledge about the hydrological cycle before predicting dire consequences as a result of recent increases in global temperatures.

This view also exaggerates the impact that human activity has on the planet. While human activity may be a factor in global warming, natural events appear to be far more important. The 1991 eruption of Mount Pinatubo in the Philippines, for example, caused a decrease in the average global temperature, while El Niño, a periodic perturbation in the ocean's temperature and circulation, causes extreme global climatic events, including droughts and major flooding. Of even greater importance to the earth's climate are variations in the sun's radiation and in the earth's orbit. Climate variability has always existed and will continue to do so, regardless of human intervention.

**Questions :**

- (1) How has the increase in burning fossil fuels raised the earth's temperature ?
- (2) To what extent can global warming be attributed to human activity ?
- (3) What steps should be taken to reduce the rate of global warming ?
- (4) What kind of human activities increase the amount of carbon-di-oxide ?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.





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**I Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System)/B.Com.LL.B./B.B.A.LL.B./  
II Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B./B.B.A.LL.B.  
Examination, October/November 2022 (June 2022)  
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 the remaining questions carry 16 marks each.
  3. Write clearly and legibly.

- Q. No. 1. Explain early life of Dr. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. How did Gandhiji handle Dada Abdulla case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. "A piece of advice" made Gandhi a law student. Explain it. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Why did Parsi Rustomji approach Gandhiji ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. What is the aim of Philosophy as brought out by Dr. Radhakrishnan ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Explain the great trial of Gandhi. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. How did Gandhi become popular in South Africa ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following. Marks :  $8 \times 2 = 16$
- (A) Frame sentences of your own using the following legal words.
- a) agreement
  - b) bench
  - c) consent
  - d) damages
  - e) evidence
  - f) tort
  - g) will
  - h) arrest.

P.T.O.



(B) Frame sentences using the following idioms.

- a) All and sundry
- b) Be a party to
- c) Now and then
- d) get rid of
- e) heart and soul
- f) move heaven and earth
- g) Nook and corner
- h) under lock and key.

(C) Change the voice of the following.

- a) He throws it away.
- b) He has sung a song.
- c) I have seen it.
- d) Who broke it ?
- e) It is being shifted by her.
- f) It can be done by us.
- g) He writes a book.
- h) They are digging a ditch.

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

Marks : 10×2=20

(A) i) Change into direct/indirect speech.

- a) She said, "I am working as a nurse".
- b) He said to her "where are you working ?"
- c) The officer said to clerk, "Type these paragraphs".
- d) She said that she was a lawyer.
- e) He asked me whether I made a kite.

ii) Re-write as directed.

- a) He is poor but he is happy.  
(Change into complex sentence)
- b) He made them yesterday.  
(Change into interrogative sentence)
- c) He is hardworking. He is sincere.  
(Use both ..... and)





d) He does not smoke. He does not drink.

(Use neither ..... nor)

e) He saw a tiger. He shot it.

(Use no sooner..... than)

(B) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions.

a) He addicted \_\_\_\_\_ drinking.

b) It is \_\_\_\_\_ useful thing.

c) \_\_\_\_\_ earth rotates around the sun.

d) He is \_\_\_\_\_ officer.

e) Bhavana came \_\_\_\_\_ car.

ii) Write a letter to the editor of Times of India, Mangalore on the issue of power supply in your area.

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

One of the most famous monuments in the World, the Statue of Liberty, was presented to the United States of America by the people of France. The great Statue which was designed by sculptor Auguste Bartholdi took ten years to complete from 1875 to 1884. He enlarged the model in plaster several times until he had 300 full-sized sections. The skin of Statue was formed by the repousse process in which copper sheets 2.5 mm thick were hammered into the shape against wooden forms matching the contours of the plaster sections. The engineering problems were solved brilliantly by Gustave Eiffel, already known for his daring bridge designs. A huge central wrought-iron Pylon supported a secondary frame work to which the Statue's skin was attached with flexible iron bars. The skin thus floated on the Pylon, strong enough to withstand high winds, yet resisting enough to expand and contract with changes in temperature.

After its completion in June, 1884, the Statue stood in Paris until it was dismantled and sent to America early in 1885.



The site chosen to erect the Statue of Liberty was an island at the entrance of the New York Harbour and near Ellis Island, a symbol of America's immigrant heritage. The U.S.A. had to provide the Statue's foundation and pedestal, designed by architect Richard M. Hunt, public appeal for donations began in 1877, and in 1883 work began on the foundation, the largest concrete mass of its time. The donations were not as generous as expected. Joseph Pulitzer Hungarian, immigrant and publisher of "The World", took on the job of raising the money. The completed pedestal and the Statue of liberty which was 151 feet tall were dedicated on October 28, 1886. Ever since then, the great monument has been a symbol of liberty for the millions of people who have passed through New York Harbour to make their homes in America.

- 1) Where was the Statue of liberty exactly installed ?
- 2) Who presented Statue of liberty to the U.S.A. ?
- 3) Who designed the Statue and who solved the engineering problems ?
- 4) How was the statue built ?
- 5) Of what has the great monument been a symbol ever since its erection ?





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I Semester 5 Year B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min.  
System)/II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.  
Examination, April/May 2022 (Dec. 2021)  
ENGLISH (Old/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. Write clearly and legibly.

- |   |   |                |
|---|---|----------------|
| Q. No. 1.   | Explain the various factors that changed the personality of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. | Marks : 16     |
| Q. No. 2.   | Explain Gandhiji's preparation for England.                                       | Marks : 16     |
| Q. No. 3.   | Why did Gandhiji go to South Africa ?   | Marks : 16     |
| Q. No. 4.   | What is the aim of Philosophy as brought out by Radhakrishnan ?                   | Marks : 16     |
| Q. No. 5.   | Explain legal philosophy of M.K. Gandhiji.  | Marks : 16     |
| Q. No. 6.   | Why was Gandhi plead for highest penalty in the sedition case ?                   | Marks : 16     |
| Q. No. 7.   | Explain Farewell party turned to be working committee in South Africa ?           | Marks : 16     |
| Q. No. 8.   | Answer <b>any two</b> of the following :  | Marks : 8×2=16 |
| (A) Frame sentences of your own using the following legal word. |   |                |
| (a) Adjournment   |   |                |
| (b) Bond  |   |                |
| (c) Court   |   |                |
| (d) Decree  |   |                |

P.T.O.



(e) Execution

(f) Notice

(g) Fraud

(h) Void.

(B) Frame sentences using the following idioms :

(a) apple of one's eye

(b) caught red-handed

(c) Far and wide

(d) Nip in the bud

(e) to the letter

(f) in full swing

(g) part and parcels

(h) stand in one's way.

(C) Change the voice of the following :

(a) He shook them.

(b) Did he make a will ?

(c) He is running it.

(d) They have been destroyed by them.

(e) He can mend them.

(f) By whom was it broken ?

(g) I send them now.

(h) Give the order.





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

Marks : 10×2=20

(A) (i) Change into direct/indirect speech :

- (a) Ramu said that he wrote a letter.
- (b) Rachana said, to him, "Why did not you complete this work ?"
- (c) The judge said, "arrest the convict".
- (d) A girl said, "Hurrah ! ? I win this game".
- (e) She said, " I am not a wise girl".

(ii) Re-write as directed :

- (a) Donot waste donot want. (change into complex sentence)
- (b) He was a small boy but he fought a giant.  
(Change into simple sentence)
- (c) She is a singer. She is a dancer.  
(Use not only .... but also)
- (d) He is here. He is there.  
(use either .... or)
- (e) She hates me, I love her.  
(use still)

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

- (a) A book is \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
- (b) He took \_\_\_\_\_ one rupee coin.
- (c) He died \_\_\_\_\_ cancer.
- (d) \_\_\_\_\_ rich should help the poor.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ insect bit him.

(ii) Write a letter to the editor of the Times of India, Hubballi,  
on the issues of road accidents.



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

There is a new factor operating in the world of knowledge today. Knowledge is changing much faster today than ever before. We all know this. But we have not begun to appreciate its implications in terms of the practical Job of a teacher.

Till recently most teachers taught more or less the same things as they have learnt as students and nobody minded. This cannot be allowed now. By the time a teacher has taught for ten years much of what he learnt as a student, becomes outdated. A teacher is, therefore, unfit to teach unless he has the capacity and the habit of acquiring new knowledge all the time. This also means that it is not enough now to make students memorise a certain amount of information. A good part of such information becomes outdated in no time. What students should be taught, in addition to a basic stock of information, is a habit of applying an active intelligence to new and emergent problems. If university education cannot do this it is not worth its name. We have only to look at the question set for the major examinations to be quite convinced that our universities do not even aim at doing it. The questions set do not attempt to test the capacity of students to think on their own to react to new problems.

- (1) What is the new factor in the world of knowledge ?
- (2) What is the importance of a teacher ?
- (3) When does a teacher become unfit to teach ?
- (4) What is the most important thing that a student should be taught ?
- (5) Why is the present system of examination considered defective ?





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I Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min.)/B.B.A. LL.B./I Semester 5 Year  
B.Com. LL.B./II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. Examination,  
December 2019  
ENGLISH (Old/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. Write **clearly** and **legibly**.

- Q. No. 1. What is the aim of Philosophy as brought out by Dr. Radhakrishnan ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Explain lawyers duty as propounded by Gandhiji. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Explain Gandhiji's journey to South Africa. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain the proceedings against Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Desai in the contempt of court case. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain the various factors that shaped the personality of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Why was Gandhi plead for the severest penalty in the sedition case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. How does Gandhi save his client and friend Parsi Rustomji ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 8×2=16
- A) Frame sentences of your own using the following legal words.
- a) Award
  - b) Bail
  - c) Compromise
  - d) Defendant
  - e) Evidence
  - f) Fraud
  - g) Negligence
  - h) Verdict.

P.T.O.



B) Frame sentences using the following idioms.

- a) Of one's own accord.
- b) Part and parcel.
- c) Stand in one's way.
- d) Sit on the fence.
- e) Every now and then.
- f) Far and near.
- g) As a matter of fact.
- h) In full swing.

C) Change the voice of the following.

- a) Does he like this pen ?
- b) My pocket has been picked.
- c) English is taught by the teacher.
- d) I love my country.
- e) The fruit is eaten by child.
- f) Students are playing a Cricket match.
- g) Please give me your book.
- h) The mason is building the wall.

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

Marks : 10×2=20

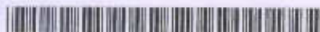
A) i) Change into direct/indirect speech.

- a) He told that his mother was writing a letter.
- b) The teacher said that I am a wise boy.
- c) The officer said to the peon, "Get me that file."
- d) Sumanth said, "What a beautiful scene it is !"
- e) He said, "Luckily ! I passed the examination."

ii) Re-write as directed.

- a) Though he is brave, he is careless.  
(Change to compound sentence)
- b) The earth is round. We can prove it.  
(Change to complex sentence)
- c) This salad is delicious and healthy.  
(Use both ..... and)
- d) She can dance. She can sing.  
(Use not only ..... but also)
- e) He cooks dinner or she cooks dinner.  
(Use either ..... or)





B) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions.

- a) Bread is usually made \_\_\_\_\_ wheat.
- b) She is \_\_\_\_\_ M.A. in English.
- c) I received this message \_\_\_\_\_ 7 o'clock in the evening.
- d) I want \_\_\_\_\_ glass of water.
- e) \_\_\_\_\_ king was well known for his kindness.

ii) Write a letter to the editor of Times of India, Bangalore, on the issue of garbage that is spread all through your locality.

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

Born on January 12, 1863 in an affluent Bengali family, Narendra Natha Dutta was a precocious child who was what we call now-a-days, an all-rounder, excelling in music, studies and Athletics. His father Vishwanatha Datta was a well-known attorney. However, he took the spiritual route instead and introduced Hinduism to the world in 1893 when he spoke at the world's Parliament of Religion.

The historic speech was given on September 11, 1893 by Swami Vivekananda. Here's the full text of his opening and closing address :

"Sisters and Brothers of America, it fills my heart with joy unspeakable to rise in response to the warm and cordial welcome which you have given us. I thank you in the name of the most ancient order of monks in the world; I thank you in the name of the mother of religions; and I thank you in the name of millions and millions of Hindu people of all classes and sects.

My thanks also to some of the speakers on this platform who referring to the delegates from the orient, have told you that these men from far-off rations may well claim the honour of being to different lands the idea of toleration. I am proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance.



We believe not only in universal toleration, but we accept all religions as true. I am proud to belong to a nation which has sheltered the persecuted and the refugees of all religions and all nations of the earth.

I am proud to tell you that we have gathered in our bosom the purest remnant of the Israelites, who came to Southern India and took refuge with us in the very year in which their holy temple was shattered to pieces by Roman tyranny. I am proud to belong to the religion which has sheltered and is still fostering the remnant of the grand zoroastrian nation. I will quote to you, a few lines from a hymn which I remember to have repeated from my earliest boyhood, which is every day repeated by millions of human beings : "As the different streams having their sources in different paths which men take through different tendencies, various though they appear, crooked or straight, all lead to thee."

The present convention, which is one of the most august assemblies ever held, is in itself a vindication or declaration to the world of the wonderful doctrine preached in the Gita : "Whosoever comes to me, through whatsoever form, I reach him, all men are struggling through paths which in the end lead to me." Sectarianism, bigotry and its horrible descendant, fanaticism, have long possessed this beautiful earth".

- a) What was Vishwanatha Datta's profession ?
- b) Who spoke at the World's Parliament of Religion ?
- c) Give the opposite of the word 'Occident' from the second passage of the speech.
- d) In the phrase : "all lead to Thee", to whom does the word 'Thee' refer ?
- e) In the phrase : "I am proud to belong to a nation". What nation is the speaker referring to ?





2001/2071/0221

I Semester 5 Year B.Com. LL.B./I Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min.)/  
B.B.A. LL.B (New)/II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (Old)  
Examination, December 2018  
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 the **remaining** questions carry **16** marks **each**.
3. Marks will be reduced for language, grammar and spelling mistakes.
4. Write legibly and **neatly**.

- Q. No. 1. Describe Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's personality.
- Q. No. 2. What are the contributions of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's to the study of philosophy ?
- Q. No. 3. How does Gandhi prepare for the study of law ?
- Q. No. 4. Why does Gandhi say that the law administered by the government in British India is prostituted for the benefit of the exploiter ?
- Q. No. 5. Explain the views of Gandhi on legal ethics.
- Q. No. 6. Analyse Lala Radha Krishna's case.
- Q. No. 7. How does Gandhi handle his first case ?
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following :
- (i) Frame sentences of your own using the following legal words :
- 1) Award
  - 2) Bench
  - 3) Contract

P.T.O.



4) Defamation

5) Insolvency

6) Mortgage

7) Partition

8) Trial.

(ii) Frame sentences using the following idioms :

1) At sixes and sevens

2) Bring to the ground

3) Caught red handed

4) Far and wide

5) Hand in Hand

6) Keep in the dark

7) Nook and corner

8) Turn a deaf year.

(iii) Change the voice of the following :

1) I am bringing the box.

2) They elected him captain.

3) Who were applauding our team ?

4) They have won the match.

5) He should have been asked by us.

6) Your clock can't be repaired by us.

7) We shall be blamed by everyone.

8) I was shocked at your failure.

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

Marks : 10x2=20

(A) i) Rewrite as directed :

1) He was sick. He remained at home.

(Change to complex sentence)

2) He won a lottery. He built a big mansion.

(Change into a simple sentence)

3) He is a greatman. He is humble.

(Use though)





4) He may join our club. I don't know.

(Use : whether)

5) To escape punishment, you must confess your fault.

(Use either...or)

ii) Change into direct/indirect speech :

1) He said, "sun rises in the east".

2) I said, "I have finished my work".

3) He asked me, "Did you go there ?".

4) She said that it was a very foolish decision.

5) The general commanded his soldiers to fire immediately.

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

i) \_\_\_\_\_ problem child labour is \_\_\_\_\_ serious menace  
\_\_\_\_\_ the society which needs effective measures  
\_\_\_\_\_ eradication.

ii) Write a letter to the editor of Indian Express, Bengaluru drawing attention to the unsanitary condition of Bengaluru city.

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

Men are born with certain rights which are very essential for their survival and progress of the society. Since certain rights are available to human being they are known as human rights. Thus human rights are the fundamental and inalienable rights of the human being.

Human rights started with the existence of human being. But, the attention of the world community has been drawn towards the protection of human rights after the end of world wars. The violation of human rights on large scale necessitated the unequivocal assertion of human rights. The Preamble to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948 emphasizes that "recognition of inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world".

In spite of the world wide acceptance of the significance of human rights by the world community there is some controversy as to the nature and the precise connotation of human rights. The concept of human rights is closely related to ethics and morality. They are also known as universal moral rights. In the jurisprudence analysis they are claim-rights i.e., entitlements or justified claims or moral property of individuals. They are person oriented and are normatively necessary i.e., compliance with them is morally mandatory.



Since, human rights possess moral connotation, they indicate three aspects. First they are requirements in the sense of necessary needs; Secondly, they are requirements in the sense of justified entitlement and thirdly, they are requirements in the sense of claims or demands made on or addressed to other persons. Professor A Gewirth analyses human rights in the form of claim-rights. M.J.M. Milne extends its scope. Thus, human rights cover the right to life and the right to justice. As such they require freedom from arbitrary interference and as such, they consist of i) an immunity right i.e., immunity from all arbitrary interference; ii) the liberty right entitling a person to do what he wishes within permissible limit and iii) a power right entitling a person to resist arbitrary interference.

Some legal philosophers like Bentham and Marx treat human rights as excessively individualistic and egoistic and therefore, deny the possibility of a moral justificatory argument for human rights. Bentham thought that the espousal human rights may lead to overriding what is, "conducive to the happiness of the society". To Marx it may lead separating the man from the values of the community and "degrading the sphere in which man functions as species-being". Now-a-days human rights have become a reality and liberal democratic rights have been incorporated within their ambit. They have seen gradual expansion on the international plane.

- 1) What are human rights ?
- 2) What are three aspects of human rights according to moral connotation ?
- 3) How does the preamble to the universal declaration of human rights define human rights ?
- 4) What are the chief rights that cover human rights ?
- 5) What is your opinion of human rights ?





2071/2001/0221

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./II 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

P.T.O.

2051/0304/0724



Q. No. 7. Discuss the idea of possession and distinguish between mediate and immediate possession.

Marks : 16

ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆ ಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸದ್ಯದ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಂತಿಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸಿಸಿರಿ.

Q. No. 8. Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

Marks : 8x2=16

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

(a) Law and fact

ಕಾನೂನು ಮತ್ತು ವಸ್ತುಸ್ಥಿತಿ

(b) Law as command

ಆಜ್ಞೆಯಾಗಿ ಕಾನೂನು

(c) Damnum sine injuria

ಹಾನಿಯಲ್ಲದ ನಷ್ಟ

Q. No. 9. Write on **any two** of the following :

Marks : 20

ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಯಾವುದೇ ಎರಡಕ್ಕೆ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

(a) Primary and sanctioning rights

ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಹಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು

(b) Mischief rule

ಕೆಡುಕಿನ ನಿಯಮ

(c) Mense rea.

ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಅಂಶ.





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.





5

0221/2001

**II Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B./B.B.A.LL.B. (Old Batch)/I Semester 5 Year  
B.B.A.LL.B. (New Batch)/I Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B. (Major-Minor  
System) (Old Batch) Examination, June/July 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 the **remaining** carry **16** marks each.  
3. Write **neatly** and **legibly**.

- Q. No. 1. What does Rt. Hon. V.S. Srinivas Shastri cherish most ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Why does the human body require nutrients according to Amrith Kaur ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. According to Ira Saxena "Controlled viewing of the T.V. is Best" – Explain. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Narrate the experiences of Nirad Choudhari with the Indian crowds. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain how federalism has proved to be an ideal theory in India. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. What are the views of C. Rajagopalachari on the development of Indian literature ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. A huge trade has developed in curing 'headache' according to R. K. Narayan – Explain. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 2x8=16

- (a) Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper complaining about the insufficient water supply in your area.

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a news paper, expressing anguish over the felling of trees in the city.

P.T.O.

0221/2001

-2-



(b) Use the following legal terms in your own sentences :

- 1) Warrant
- 2) Judgement
- 3) Defendant
- 4) Notary
- 5) Plaint
- 6) Decree
- 7) Writ
- 8) Damages.

(c) Change to direct/indirect speech :

- 1) "Call the witness", said the Magistrate.
- 2) The vendor said, "The cost of these tomatoes is Rs. Twenty."
- 3) "I shall attend the meeting," said the chairman.
- 4) The players shouted, "Hurrah ! we have won the match."
- 5) She asked whether I was free the next day.
- 6) The king ordered the guard to bring the prisoner inside.
- 7) My father told me to go inside.
- 8) Madhav informed that he had arrived the day before.

Q. No. 9. (a) Change the voice in the following :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) Let the door be shut.
- 2) Why is he being scolded by you ?
- 3) She served the food to the guests.
- 4) This book was given to me by Ashwin.
- 5) Sir Isaac Newton discovered the gravitational force.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) He is sitting \_\_\_\_\_ the computer.
- 2) The river flows \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.
- 3) The sun rises \_\_\_\_\_ the east.
- 4) The post office is \_\_\_\_\_ my house.
- 5) This decorative piece is made up \_\_\_\_\_ waste.





(c) Add question tags to the following :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) She is standing there, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 2) I can't hear the voice, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 3) Veena doesn't like hot tea, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 4) I have read that book, \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- 5) I am going to the market, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

(d) Use **any five** idioms in sentences of your own and bring out the meaning :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) Hard and fast.
  - 2) A snake in the grass.
  - 3) A paper tiger.
  - 4) On cloud nine.
  - 5) Ups and downs.
  - 6) To nip in the bud.
  - 7) To blow one's own trumpet.
  - 8) At arms length.
-



**First Semester (5 Year) B.A.LL.B (Major-Minor-New)/B.B.A. LL.B (New)**  
**Examination, December 2016**  
**ENGLISH (New 2016 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. Write the correct question number for answers.

4. Write **neatly** and **legibly**.

Q. No. 1. Explain the early life of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16

Q. No. 2. What is the aim of philosophy as brought out by Dr. S. Radhakrishnan ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 3. Explain Gandhi's preparation for England. Marks : 16

Q. No. 4. What are the problems faced by Gandhi in his initial years of practice ? How does he handle it ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 5. Explain Gandhi's journey to South Africa. Marks : 16

Q. No. 6. Explain the trial of Gandhi at Ahmedabad. Marks : 16

Q. No. 7. Why does Gandhi say that the government established by Law in India is prostituted for the benefit of the exploiters ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 2x8 =16

A) Frame sentences using the following legal words :

1) Accused

2) Damages

3) Equity

4) Juvenile

5) Partition

6) Right

7) Void

8) Warrant.



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-2-



B) Frame sentences using the following idioms.

- 1) Bone of contention
- 2) Fair and square
- 3) Get off Scot-free
- 4) In black and white
- 5) Keep in the dark
- 6) Nip in the bud
- 7) Turn a new leaf
- 8) Yeoman's service.

C) Change the voice.

- 1) Children laughed at the man.
- 2) Why should you suspect me ?
- 3) An earthquake destroyed the town.
- 4) We can't repair your clock.
- 5) I was shocked at your ignorance.
- 6) Honey is made by the bees.
- 7) Food is being cooked by the cook.
- 8) The teacher was pleased with the boy's work.

Answer **any two** of the following.

Q. No. 9. A) Rewrite as directed.

Marks : 2×10 =20

- 1) He works hard.  
(Change to complex sentence)
- 2) The sun having risen, the fog disappeared.  
(Change to compound sentence)
- 3) He is too honest to take bribes.  
(Use So..... that)
- 4) Do your work, Leave the class.  
( Use Either ----- or)
- 5) He is a lawyer. He is a writer.  
(Use not only ----- But also)



## II) Change into direct/indirect speech.

- 1) She said, "I was listening to the Radio".
- 2) The teacher said, "We are all mortals".
- 3) She asked me, "Whose book is this ?"
- 4) He asked if I had heard the news.
- 5) The tourist exclaimed with appreciation that it was really a lovely place.

## B) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles and prepositions.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ study \_\_\_\_\_ english language demands \_\_\_\_\_ great effort, yet, we need \_\_\_\_\_ study it \_\_\_\_\_ the prosperity of our country in the world.

- 2) Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police regarding the regular theft of two wheelers in your locality.

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

The police play an important role in safeguarding our freedom. Their duty is to prevent crime before it happens, or if it happens, to detect it and bring the offenders to justice. The police have a great responsibility and must always be careful.

The police have greater powers than the private man. The powers of a private person are limited. He can arrest a man on suspicion of felony (a serious crime) but he has to prove later that felony has been actually committed. He should, also, handover the suspect to the police without any delay. But a police constable has greater powers. He can arrest a man on suspicion of felony but he does not have to prove that felony has been actually committed. He





can also take reasonable measures to investigate the matter before handing over the suspect to the police station. He can, for example, put the suspect on an identification parade, take him to his house to see if he has any stolen goods there, take him to the persons who can confirm or refute his *alibi*. The measures he takes must be reasonable. No one can complain against lawful arrests but if an arrest is unlawful, action can be taken against and damage claimed from the policeman.

A policeman, thus, has the authority to arrest a man who commits a crime; he also has the power to arrest a man who apparently commits a crime.

- 1) What are the duties of the police ?
- 2) What powers does a private man have ?
- 3) What powers does a policeman have ?
- 4) If a police arrests unlawfully, what is the result ?
- 5) Whom can policeman arrest ?