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II Sem. 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./ I Sem. 5 Yr. B.Com. LL.B./B.A. LL.B.
(Maj.-Min. System)/ B.B.A. LL.B. Examination, June/July 2025 (Even Sem.)
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. Answers should be written neatly and legibly.

- Q. No. 1. Trace the impact of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan's childhood on his personality. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. What are the views of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan on Religion and God ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Explain M. K. Gandhi's preparation for England. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Why does M. K. Gandhi plead for the highest penalty in the Ahamadabad Case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain M. K. Gandhi's legal philosophy. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. What is the significance of Gujaratal's case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. How does M. K. save his friend and client Parsi Rustomji ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following. Marks : 2x8=16
- (a) Frame sentences of the following legal words to bring out their meaning.
- 1) Accused
 - 2) Bonafide
 - 3) Coercion
 - 4) Equity
 - 5) Hearsay

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- 6) Issue
- 7) Liability
- 8) Transfer.

(b) Frame sentences of your own using the following idioms :

- 1) Apple of discord
- 2) Bring to the ground
- 3) Fair and square
- 4) Get off scot free
- 5) Nip in the bud
- 6) Over and over again
- 7) Hand in hand
- 8) To the letter.

(c) Change the voice of the following sentences :

- 1) Everyone enjoyed the magic show.
- 2) Tom is building a house.
- 3) Someone has stolen my bag.
- 4) Do they speak English ?
- 5) Riya can do skydiving.
- 6) By whom was your bike stolen ?
- 7) The book contains over 200 recipes.
- 8) Keep the door open.

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

Marks : 2×10=20

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

- 1) They said, "We are going to the film tonight."
- 2) The chairman asked, " Will you attend the meeting?"
- 3) She said, " Wow ! What a stunning sunset."
- 4) He requested me to call him the next day.
- 5) He said that all athletes must train regularly.



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ii) Do as directed.

- 1) We need food to sustain life.
(Convert to compound sentence)
- 2) The new policy will benefit everyone.
(Change into negative)
- 3) I had arrived at the party, I ran into an old friend.
(Use No soonerthan)
- 4) The book was so difficult that I could not understand.
(Use tooto)
- 5) The room was in a mess I could not find my keys.
(Use such that)

(B) Fill in the blanks with prepositions or articles.

_____ plaintiff filed _____ lawsuit _____ the
defendent _____ the court, the case was heard _____
_____ judge _____ the presence _____ witnesses
which was decided _____ the basis _____ facts.

(C) Write a letter applying for the post of a legal advisor to Lex Nuva a Law firm in Bengaluru.

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

The doctrine of *res judicata* requires that a party should not be allowed to file same matter repeatedly against the other party either in the same court or in other competent court and that the decision given by one court should be accepted as final subject to any appeal, revision or review. The doctrine is founded on the principle that it is in the interest of the public at large that a finality should be attached to the binding decisions pronounced by courts of competent jurisdiction, and it is also in the public interest that individuals should not be vexed twice over with the same kind of litigation. This apart, the object of the doctrine is to ensure that ultimately there should

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be an end to litigation. Doctrine of *res judicata* is embodied in Section 11 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 which governs the procedure to be followed in civil matters. Section 11 is inapplicable to writ jurisdictions. The Supreme Court has observed that though the rule is technical in nature yet the general doctrine of *res judicata* is based on public policy and therefore, it cannot be treated as irrelevant or inadmissible even in dealing with fundamental rights in petitions filed under Article 32 of the Constitution of India. The court observed that if a writ petition filed by a party under Article 226 of the Constitution of India is considered on merits as a contested matter and is dismissed, the decision thus pronounced would continue to bind the parties unless it is otherwise modified or reversed in appeal or other appropriate proceedings permissible under the Constitution of India. It would not be open to a party to ignore the judgment of the High Court and move Supreme Court under Article 32 by an original petition made on the same facts and for obtaining the same or similar orders or writs. If the petition filed in the High Court under Article 226 is dismissed but not on the merits, then the dismissal of the writ petition would not constitute a bar to a subsequent petition under Article 32, however if the petition is dismissed without passing a speaking order, then such dismissal cannot be treated as creating a bar of *res judicata*.

- i) What is meant by the doctrine of *res judicata* ?
- ii) State the principle governing the doctrine of *res judicata*.
- iii) What is the observation of Supreme Court on the doctrine of *res judicata* ?
- iv) When can a party ignore the judgment of High Court and move to the Supreme Court ?
- v) State the objective of the doctrine of *res judicata*.

BA (100)
Pre. Law;



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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, January/February 2025 (Odd Sem.)
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 Q. No. and marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.
 4. Write neatly and legibly.

- Q. No. 1. Explain the contributions made by Dr. Radhakrishnan to the study of Philosophy. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Why does Dr. Radhakrishnan, say there is a lack of spiritual note in the modern civilization ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Explain the preparation of M.K. Gandhi to England. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain the circumstances that made M.K. Gandhi to go to South Africa. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain the contempt of Court case faced by M.K. Gandhi and Mr. Desai. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. "The administration of law was made consciously or unconsciously for the benefit of the exploiter" – Explain. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. Explain **any two** of the following : Marks : 2x8=16
- (a) Gujaratimal's case.
 - (b) Fining the labourers.
 - (c) Babu Kalinath Roy's case.

P.T.O.



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

Marks : 2x8=16

A) Frame sentences using the following legal words :

- 1) Injunction.
- 2) Verdict.
- 3) Bail.
- 4) Warrant.
- 5) Evidence.
- 6) Defamation.
- 7) Contract.
- 8) Plaintiff.

B) Bringout the meanings of the following idioms by using them in sentences of your own :

- 1) At one's finger tips.
- 2) Blow one's own trumpet.
- 3) Every now and then.
- 4) In a nut shell.
- 5) Leave no stone unturned.
- 6) On the verge of.
- 7) To the best of one's ability.
- 8) Under lock and key.

C) Change the voice in the following sentences :

- 1) The policeman caught the thief.
- 2) A story was being told by the grandmother.
- 3) Open the window.
- 4) By whom was 'Hamlet' written ?
- 5) I am speaking the truth.
- 6) Did you see the movie ?
- 7) The task must be completed.
- 8) He scored forty eight runs.

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

Marks : 2x10=20

A) i) Do as directed.

- 1) It is too hot to eat.
(Change to complex)
- 2) He was tired therefore he rested.
(Change to simple)
- 3) It was a great victory.
(Change to exclamatory)



- 4) As soon as the mouse saw the cat it ran away.
(Change to negative)
- 5) We cannot gather figs from thorns.
(Change to interrogative)

A) ii) Change to direct/indirect speech.

- 1) "Is it raining heavily?" said the old man
- 2) The servant said, "I will not come tomorrow."
- 3) "What a great victory!" exclaimed the boys.
- 4) The student asked the teacher if he could enter the class.
- 5) The lion told the fox that he had grown weak.

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

- 1) _____ fruit is sour.
- 2) He told me _____ story.
- 3) The clock is _____ the wall.
- 4) He goes to church _____ sundays.
- 5) The answer was told _____ me.

B) ii) Write a letter to the editor of Deccan Herald about the sound pollution near educational institutions.

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

In many countries the legal systems are very complex. This is because they have been developed over very long times. Every time that a new case is decided it can have an affect on future cases. This means that the people who work in legal situations have to be clever. They have to know and understand all the rules and precedents. A precedent is when a previous decision will have an effect on future cases as it was related to an important point.

There are many people who work with the law, such as solicitors or judges. A solicitor is a lawyer who spends most of their time advising their clients and preparing legal documents, such as wills or contracts for buying and selling houses. They need to be very careful and make sure that all the details are correct, otherwise their clients might lose a lot of money.



A barrister is a type of lawyer who works in court rooms. They will either work for the prosecution or defense sides. If they are a prosecution lawyer they are trying to prove that the defendant (the person on trial) committed a crime. They have to present evidence to show that the defendant is guilty. If they are a defense lawyer then they work for the defendant and have to show that the evidence presented is not enough to prove that their client is guilty and he should be judged to be not guilty.

Then there are judges and magistrates. A magistrate will hear trials about less serious crimes, while a judge's will be about more serious crimes. These are the people who have to decide what punishment will be given to someone who is guilty. The punishments could range from a small fine up to a long prison sentence, and even a death sentence in some countries. The trial happens in the judge's courtroom, so the judge is responsible for making sure the trial is run fairly and follows the law.

If a lawyer believes that a trial was not fair or there was a mistake in the law, they can ask for a new trial that will generally be heard by an appeal court where an appeal judge will be in charge. Often appeal judges will be the most experienced judges in a country, so they know a lot about the law and how to apply it.

Questions :

- 1) Why are legal systems complex in many countries ?
- 2) Why do solicitors need to be careful ?
- 3) What types of a lawyer is a barrister ?
- 4) How are the punishments in some countries and who decides it ?
- 5) What can a lawyer do if a trial is not fair ?



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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. (Even Sem.)
Examination, August/September 2024
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. What are the contributions of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan to the study of philosophy ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. Explain the early life of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Explain M. K. Gandhi's preparation for England. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. How did Gandhi become popular in South Africa ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain the circumstances that made Gandhi to go to South Africa. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Why did Gandhi feel that the law established by the British government in India was constituted for the benefit of the exploiters ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. How did M. K. Gandhi handle Dada Abdulla's case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 2×8=16
- (A) Frame sentences of your own using the following legal words.
- (a) Award
 - (b) Trial

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(c) Accused

(d) Accomplice

(e) Sentence

(f) Witness

(g) Divorce

(h) Compromise.

(B) Frame sentences of your own for the following idioms.

(a) Cast a spell.

(b) In black and white.

(c) At one's finger tips.

(d) Beat about the bush.

(e) Make both ends meet.

(f) All and sundry.

(g) Apple of discord.

(h) Part and parcel.

(C) Change the voice of the following.

(a) My car was stolen by two teenagers.

(b) Do you like this painting ?

(c) Switch on the light.

(d) The mason is building the wall.

(e) Sheela closed the door.

(f) The lesson is being taught by the teacher.

(g) The peon opens the gate.

(h) Radha has read the novel.

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

Marks : 2x10=20

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

(a) Mohandas said to Virchand, "I am learning Latin".

(b) Shilpa said, "Raju makes kites".

(c) The Policeman said to the driver, "Do you have the licence ?"

(d) Suma requested me to lend her my book.

(e) Manvith said that he was a student.



- (ii) Do as directed.
- (a) He is poor yet contented. (Change to complex)
 - (b) He was tired so he went to sleep. (Change to simple)
 - (c) Hearing his father's footsteps he ran away. (Change to compound)
 - (d) It was an amazing story. (Change to exclamatory)
 - (e) You can answer this question. (Change to interrogative)
- (B) (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions.
- (a) The players are _____ the field.
 - (b) The umpire is sitting _____ the chair.
 - (c) He opened the bottle _____ an opener.
 - (d) Preetha returned her borrowed book to _____ library.
 - (e) He is _____ avid reader.
- (ii) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper regarding rash driving in the city.

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

Humankind has always searched in vain for an imaginary elixir of life, the divine Amrita, a draught of which was thought to confer immortality. But the true elixir of life lies near our hands. For it is the commonest of all liquids, plain water ! I remember one day standing on the line which separates the Libyan desert from the valley of the Nile in Egypt. On the other side was visible, a sea of billowing sand without a speck of green or a single living thing anywhere on it. On the other side lay one of the greatest, most fertile and densely populated areas to be found anywhere on earth, teeming with life and vegetation. What made this wonderful difference ? Why, it is the water of the river Nile.

Geologists tell us that the entire soil of the Nile valley is the creation of the river itself. Egypt, in fact, was made by its river. Its ancient civilisation was created and is sustained by the life-giving waters of the Nile.



There is nothing which adds so much to the beauty of the countryside as water, be it just a little stream trickling over the rocks or a little pond by the wayside where the cattle quench their thirst. The rain-fed tanks that are so common in South India are a cheering sight when they are full. They are, of course, shallow, but this is less evident since the water is silt-laden and the bottom does not therefore show up. These tanks play a vital role in South Indian agriculture. In Mysore, for example, much of the rice is grown under them. Some of these tanks are surprisingly large and it is a beautiful sight to see the sun rise or set over one of them.

One of the most remarkable facts about water is its power to carry silt in suspension. This is the origin of the characteristic colour of the water in rain-fed tanks. This colour varies with the nature of the soil in the catchment area and is most vivid, immediately after a fresh inflow, following rain. Swiftly flowing water can carry fairly large and heavy particles. The finest particles, however, remain floating within the liquid in spite of their greater density and are carried to great distances. When silt-laden water mixes with the salt water of the sea, there is a rapid precipitation of the suspended matter. This can be readily seen when one travels by steamer down a great river to the deep sea. The colour of the water changes successfully from the muddy red or brown of silt through varying shades of yellow and green finally to the blue of the deep sea. Great tracts of land have been formed by silt thus deposited. Such land, consisting as it does of finely divided matter, is usually very fertile.

- (1) What is the true elixir of life ?
- (2) What has been teeming with life and vegetation ?
- (3) Mention the sources of water that beautify the countryside.
- (4) How does flowing water make land fertile ?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.



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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

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(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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**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 : 8×2=16
- Lala Laburam's case.
 - Dasappa's case.
 - 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 : 2x10=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./ 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.



- (ii) Do as directed. Marks : 1×5=5
- (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)

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



2001/2071/0221

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.



2001/2071/0221

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.
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- (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 Eiffer, 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 ?



2001/2071/0221

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 **any two** 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 ?



0221/2001/2071

**II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A.LL.B./ I Semester 5 Year
B.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System)/ B.Com. LL.B./B.B.A.LL.B.
Examination, October/November 2021
ENGLISH**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Instructions : 1. Answer Q. No. 11 and any five of the remaining questions.

2. Q. No. 11 carries 20 marks and the remaining questions carry 16 marks each.

3. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.

4. Write neatly and legibly.

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

Q. No. 2. How are philosophy and religion related to each other according to Radhakrishnan ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 3. Who inspired Gandhi to study law and how did he succeed ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 4. Explain Dada Abdulla's case. Marks : 16

Q. No. 5. What principles did Gandhiji resort as a lawyer ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 6. The great trial of Gandhiji is historic one. Discuss. Marks : 16

Q. No. 7. How did Gandhiji emerge as a leader in South Africa ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 8. Why does Dr. Radhakrishnan say that there is a lack of spiritual note in the modern civilization ? Marks : 16

Q. No. 9. Explain Gandhi's journey to South Africa. Marks : 16

P.T.O.



Q. No. 10. Answer **any two** of the following :

Marks : 8×2=16

(A) Frame sentences of the following words :

- (a) arrest
- (b) bail
- (c) court
- (d) defamation
- (e) warrant
- (f) void
- (g) lawyer
- (h) kidnap.

(B) Frame sentences using the following idioms :

- (a) As a matter of fact
- (b) Bone of contention
- (c) Cast a spell
- (d) Bring to book
- (e) To the point
- (f) Move heaven and earth
- (g) Get rid of
- (h) Part and parcel.

(C) Change the voice :

- (a) The police arrested him.
- (b) He can cut it.
- (c) Give the order.
- (d) Who brings it ?
- (e) It was built by him.
- (f) It has been written by her.
- (g) He was preparing food.
- (h) Let it be done.



Q. No. 11. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : 10×2=20

(A) Change direct/indirect speech :

- (i) (a) The Police said to him, "Don't park your car here".
- (b) He said, "I have done it".
- (c) Latha said to him, "What are you ?"
- (d) He asked her whether she knitted it.
- (e) A student said to the teacher, I will complete the task tomorrow.

(ii) Rewrite as directed :

- (a) He is not here. He is not there.
(Use neither ... nor)
- (b) He must confess his guilt or he will be punished.
(Change to simple sentence)
- (c) He saw a snake. He ran away.
(Use no sooner ... than)
- (d) If he does not work hard he won't pass it.
(Use unless)
- (e) He is a singer. He is a dancer.
(Use not only but also)

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

- (i) (a) Banu is _____ intelligent girl.
- (b) He is such _____ fool.
- (c) _____ boy on your left is dull.
- (d) He will come _____ 6 O'clock.
- (e) He jumped _____ the river.

(ii) Write a letter to the editor of the Hindu Mangaluru about rash driving.



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

Insects are small creatures having six legs, no backbone, a body divided into three parts. They are the most plentiful of all living creatures. From man's point of view, insects can be grouped into two main kinds, those insects which are useful to man and those insects which are harmful to him.

Bees and silkworms are examples of useful insects. Bees collect honey and wax from flowers. Silkworms make fine, strong silk. These insects provide man with food and clothing.

Locusts and mosquitoes, on the other hand are harmful to man. Locusts destroy growing plants and every year tress and crops are destroyed by these hungry creatures. Mosquitoes pass the dangerous disease of malaria from person to person. Every year millions of people become ill and even die because of the activities of mosquitoes which are a great danger to health.

There are some insects which are not directly useful or harmful to man but are interesting and beautiful. Examples of such insects are colourful butterflies, pretty little lady birds and fluttering moths.

- (1) Which are called insects and how many kinds are there among them ?
- (2) How are bees and silkworms useful insects ?
- (3) How locusts do harm ?
- (4) What is the danger of mosquitoes ?
- (5) Which insects are not directly harmful but are interesting ?



2001/2071/0221

I Semester 5 Year B.A.,LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System)/B.B.A.,LL.B./II Semester
5 Year B.A.,LL.B./B.B.A.,LL.B. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2020

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 were the problems faced by M. K. Gandhi during the initial years of his practice and how does he handle it ? 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. Why was Gandhi not allowed to practise in South Africa ? How did he succeed ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain M. K. Gandhi's legal philosophy. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. How does M. K. Gandhi handle Dada Addulla's case ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. How does M. K. Gandhi justify his reasons on the charges of sedition ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. Explain lawyers duty as propounded by Gandhi. Marks : 16

P.T.O.



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) Warrant.
- b) Remedy.
- c) Plaintiff.
- d) Justice.
- e) Defence.
- f) Contract.
- g) Bench.
- h) Adjournment.

B) Frame sentences using the following idioms.

- a) To the best of one's ability.
- b) Build castles in the air.
- c) Caught red handed.
- d) Get rid of.
- e) Hand in hand.
- f) Keep one's promise.
- g) Make both ends meet.
- h) Nook and Corner.

C) Change the voice of the following :

- a) Raju sings the song.
- b) The bread will be eaten by her.
- c) Will you buy the watch ?
- d) Your life will be changed by this book.
- e) His attitude shocked me.
- f) Who teaches you English ?
- g) They are presenting an award now.
- h) Rohit was taken to the hospital by the villagers.



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

Marks : 10×2=20

A) i) Change into direct/indirect speech.

a) He said, "Honesty is the best policy."

b) The captain said to the soldiers, "Attack the enemy."

c) "I will come on Sunday." he reminded me.

d) He told me to get up.

e) The teacher said to the boys, "work hard if you want to pass the exam."

ii) Re-write as directed.

a) Being lazy, he failed.

(Change to compound sentence)

b) He reached the office and got a transfer order.

(Use 'No sooner than')

c) Give me freedom or give me death.

(Use 'either or')

d) He knows English. He knows Kannada.

(Use both)

e) He liked my suggestion.

(Change into complex sentence)

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

a) Karan will arrive in _____ hour.

b) You can see a painting _____ the wall.

c) Gold is _____ precious metal.

d) The child has been missing _____ yesterday.

e) _____ President of India delivered a speech on Republic day.

ii) Write a letter to the editor of Times of India, Bangalore, complaining about the electricity breakdown during the examination period.



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

It is very easy to acquire bad habits such as eating too many sweets or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it. If we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the 'force of habit', and the force of habit should be fought against.

One of the most widely spread bad habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is now smoked or chewed by men, often by women, and even by children, almost all over the world. It was brought into Europe from America by Sir Walter Raleigh. I doubt whether there is any good in the habit, and it is difficult to get rid of the habit once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken in almost all cool and cold climates, and to a very much less extent in hot climate. Alcohol is not necessary to anybody in any way. In India, it is not required by the people of all, and should be avoided by them altogether. The regular use of alcohol, even in small quantities, causes mischief, in many ways, to various organs of the body. It affects the liver, it weakens the mental powers and lessens the general energy of the body.

- a) What do you mean by 'the force of habit' ?
- b) Who brought tobacco into Europe ?
- c) How is tobacco generally taken by the people ?
- d) Where is alcohol generally taken ?
- e) How does alcohol affect the human body ?



2001/2071/0221

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 : 8x2=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.A. LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System) /B.B.A. LL.B./B.Com.
LL.B./II Semester 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B./B.A.LL.B. Examination,
June/July 2019
ENGLISH (Old/New Batch)

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** questions carry **16** marks each.
 3. Marks will be **reduced** for language, grammar and spelling mistake.
 4. Write **legibly** and **neatly**.

Q. No. 1. Why does Dr. S. Radhakrishnan say that there is lack of spiritual note in the modern civilization ?

Q. No. 2. Explain the personality of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.

Q. No. 3. Why does Gandhi plead for the Severest penalty in the Sedition Case ?

Q. No. 4. Explain Gandhi's journey to South Africa.

Q. No. 5. What are the difficulties faced by Gandhi in his initial years of practise ?

Q. No. 6. How does Gandhi save his client and friend Parsi Rustomji ?

Q. No. 7. Explain lawyers duty as propounded by Gandhi.

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

Marks : 8x2=16

I) Frame sentences of your own using the following legal words.

- 1) Arrest
- 2) Contempt

P.T.O.



- 3) Decree
- 4) Equity
- 5) Injunction
- 6) Juvenile
- 7) Murder
- 8) Petition

II) Frame sentences using the following idioms.

- 1) As a matter of fact.
- 2) Bear a grudge against.
- 3) Caught red handed.
- 4) Give one's word.
- 5) In a nut shell.
- 6) Move heaven and earth .
- 7) Rain cats and dogs.
- 8) To the letter.

III) Change the voice of the following.

- 1) She looked after the baby.
- 2) She was known to my sister.
- 3) He missed the classes because of fever.
- 4) Our action was justified by the facts.
- 5) The maid might have broken the plate.
- 6) They could have spared his life.
- 7) We shall discuss it tomorrow.
- 8) When will he receive money ?

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

Marks : 10×2=20

A) i) Rewrite as directed.

- 1) Rana is celver. Rishi is equally clever.
(Combine using asas)
- 2) A liar is seldom trusted.
(Change to complex sentence)



3) He is a rogue. He is a madman.

(Use not only but also)

4) To escape punishment, you must confess your guilt.

(Use either or)

5) We eat to live. (Change to compound sentence)

ii) Change into Direct/Indirect speech.

1) She said, " I was listening to the Radio".

2) He said, " I shall be leaving soon".

3) John said, " When will you go to Chennai"?

4) The Policeman said, " Don't go there".

5) She exclaimed with surprise that she got the first rank.

B) 1) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles and prepositions.

_____ right _____ speedy trial is one _____ the basic objectives of _____ administration _____ justice.

2) Write a complaint to the Superintendent of Police, Bangalore, for non-registration of FIR in Jayanagar Police Station Bangalore.

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

Child labour is a serious menace to the society and to our country which needs effective measures for eradication. In absence of fair work culture in India the employer's sole attention to the maintenance of machine and their production and due to strict compliance of statutory provisions often children are abused by way of child labour. No doubt, we have labour problems but it should not be sorted out at the cost of children's life. A child is a father of man. They deserve proper health, care, education and upbringing so that they can unfold their



potentialities and talents to give nation new horizons in future. Due to poverty and illiteracy the children and also their guardians are unconscious of their rights. The socio-economic status of child labour is far below the status of his employer. As they could not exercise their rights freely the employer taking advantage of their economic condition and illiteracy dictate their own terms and conditions with regard to wages, hours of work, leave etc. The child labour was left with no choice but to accept such terms because service was the only means of earning their livelihood.

Almost one third of the world population, comprises children. Children need to be protected to keep up improving their upbringing. Children are important component of the society and also the potentials of tomorrow. First time during Geneva Declaration of Rights of the Child, 1924 the importance of children protection was stated and emphasized. The concept of safeguarding the children was recognised in the Universal declaration of Human Rights, 1948 and in the statutes of specialised agencies of U.N.O. Article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, provides that motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children whether legitimate or illegitimate shall enjoy the same social protection. Article 26 of the said Declaration provides right to free and compulsory elementary education of children.

- 1) What is child labour ?
 - 2) What are the chief causes of child labour ?
 - 3) How does the Constitution protect the children from child labour ?
 - 4) What is the punishment in India for employing children ?
 - 5) How can the problem of child labour be solved ?
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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

ಹಾನಿಯಿಲ್ಲದ 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.



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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 : 1x5=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 : 1x5=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.



0221/2001

**II Semester of 5 Year B.A. LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B. (Old Course)/I Semester
5 Year B.B.A. LL.B. (New)/I Semester of 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Major/Minor)
(Old) Examination, December 2016
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 remaining questions carry **16** marks **each**.
 3. Write **clearly** and **legibly**.

- Q. No. 1. 'Divine Providence is the first condition for any success story'.
How does Dr. S. Radha Krishnan prove it ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. How are proteins, minerals, carbohydrates and vitamins helpful
in growing a healthy body ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. "It is important to take steps in right direction to view T.V.". How
does Ira Saxena prove this ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain the nature of Indian crowds as explained by Nirad
C. Choudhari. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. What are the causes for the rise in Indian population according
to Dr. K. B. Sahay ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Explain the views of Prof. S.C. Gangal on federalism in India. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. 'Headache has developed a huge trade in providing a cure for
it'. Prove it. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following :
- a) Fill in the blanks with prepositions/question tags. Marks : 1×8=8
- 1) They live _____ the same roof.
 - 2) I am tired _____ walking.
 - 3) I shall do it _____ pleasure.

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- 4) I am sorry _____ what I have done.
- 5) I am right, _____ ?
- 6) Let's go to the beach, _____ ?
- 7) Ramesh didn't attend the party, _____ ?
- 8) We haven't played well, _____ ?

b) Use the following legal terms in sentences of your own. (Marks : 1×8=8)

- 1) Plaintiff.
- 2) Sentence.
- 3) Defamation.
- 4) Litigant.
- 5) Judge.
- 6) Forgery.
- 7) Ex-parte.
- 8) Cross-examination.

c) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the bad quality and inadequate water supply in your area. Marks : 8

OR

As a student of Vani Vilas Law College, write a letter to the Principal of the institution requesting him/her to grant a weeks leave for your brother's wedding.

Q. No. 9. a) Do as directed : Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) He was angry when he heard the result. (Change to compound).
- 2) He is poor yet contented. (Change to complex).
- 3) He is too short to be a soldier. (Remove the 'too')
- 4) He failed to notice me when he came in (Change to negative)
- 5) It is useless to offer bread to a man dying of thirst. (Change to interrogative)

b) Change the voice in the following : Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) He did the work on time.
- 2) Who told the story ?
- 3) This watch was gifted to him by me.
- 4) The chief guest lighted the lamp.
- 5) Honey is made by bees.



c) i) Fill in the blanks choosing the determiners given below : Marks : $1 \times 5 = 5$
(much, an, that, few, some)

- 1) _____ apple a day, keep the doctor away.
- 2) There are _____ palm trees behind their house.
- 3) The isn't _____ milk in the vessel.
- 4) I want to have _____ juice.
- 5) _____ book belongs to Manu.

ii) Use the following idioms in sentences of your own : Marks : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- 1) A cock and a bull story.
- 2) Like a fish out of water.
- 3) To throw cold water on.
- 4) A man of letters.
- 5) Achilles heels.



**II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B./ B.B.A. LL.B. (Old) / I Semester
5 Year B.B.A. LL.B. (New)/First Semester 5 Year B.A./ LL.B. (Major-Minor)
Examination, June/July 2016
ENGLISH – I**

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. Answer should be written in **neat** and legible hand writing.

- Q. No. 1. Explain the factors responsible for shaping the character of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. What are the views of Ira Saxena on controlled viewing of the T.V. ? How best can it be done ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Explain the nature of Indian Crowds in buses of New Delhi as explained by Nirad Choudhari. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. What are the views of C. Rajagopalachari on the theme of poverty in literature ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain the reasons for population growth in India. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. What are the observations made by Prof. S.C. Gangal on Federalism in India ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. According to V.M. Tarakunde, what are the causes for the cultural depression in India ? Marks : 16



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

Marks : (2×8 =16)

a) Frame sentences using the following legal words.

- 1) Hearing
- 2) Witness
- 3) Bail
- 4) Bench
- 5) Defamation
- 6) Respondent
- 7) Appeal
- 8) Sentence

b) Change the voice in the following sentences.

- 1) She told me a story.
- 2) The gift was given to me by Adarsh.
- 3) Pick up the cloth.
- 4) Has he completed the homework ?
- 5) Let the prize be given.
- 6) I have read the book.
- 7) The gate was locked by the watchman.
- 8) He was scolded by his teacher.

c) Change to Direct/Indirect speech.

- 1) "I have completed my homework", said the child.
- 2) I said, "Mother, I brought the vegetables".
- 3) "Close the window," said the man.
- 4) Mohan said, "Where are you going?"
- 5) "What a great win!", said the boys.
- 6) Vinu requested to give her a glass of water.
- 7) Abhishek said that he was reading a book.
- 8) She asked me if I could help her to lift the heavy box.

Q. No. 9. a) Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper complaining about the frequent power cuts in your area.

Marks : 6

OR

Write a letter to the post master of your area complaining about the delay in letters.

b) Do as directed in the brackets. Marks : (1×5 =5)

- 1) As he was hurt, he couldn't walk (change to compound)
- 2) Being ill he couldn't attend the classes. (change to complex)
- 3) He is a clever boy and a good sports man -(change to simple).
- 4) It was a great win (change to exclamatory)
- 5) Shall I ever forget those happy days ? (change to assertive)

c) Add prepositions/ Question tags to the following. Marks : (1×4 = 4)

- 1) The fan is _____ the table.
- 2) Madhu is sitting _____ Mohan and Murali.
- 3) These mangoes are sour, _____ ?
- 4) The bangle is not tight for me, _____ ?

d) Fill in the blanks choosing the right determiners given below.

Marks : (1×5 = 5)

(a, a little, many, some, two)

- 1) I have _____ pens with me.
- 2) She wants to have _____ cup of coffee.
- 3) _____ boys are not present today.
- 4) There is _____ milk in the vessel.
- 5) How _____ times have I warned you ?



**II Semester 5 Year B.A. LL.B. & B.B.A. LL.B. (Old Course)/ I Semester
5 Year B.B.A. LL.B.(New) / B.A. LL.B. (Major-Minor System)
Examination, December 2015
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 remaining questions carry **16** marks each.
 3. Write **clearly** and **legibly**.

- Q. No. 1. What picture of Dr. Radha Krishnan's personality do we get after reading the article "The Shaping of My Character" ?
Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. What are the suggestions given by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur to keep our health ?
Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. Sastri's most cherished dream is that of a united strong India. Evaluate.
Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. What are Ira Saxena's views on 'controlled viewing of TV and how best can it be done ?
Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain any two incidents that Nirad Chaudhari experienced in a crowded Delhi bus ?
Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. Analyse the views of V.M. Tarkunde on the Quit India movement.
Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. Why is there population growth in India ?
Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following. Marks : 2×8 = 16
- (a) Frame sentences from the idioms given below.
- 1) Again and Again
 - 2) Heart and Soul



Q. 9. Answer **any two** of the following.

Marks : 2x10 = 20

(a) (i) Change to Direct /Indirect speech.

- 1) Suma said, " I can't get it".
- 2) Ravi said to Banu, " Do you make a doll ?"
- 3) Mary said to Joe, " Hold it tightly".
- 4) Sita said to Ramu, " Where are you ?"
- 5) She told him that she would get it the nextday.

(ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate question tags and preposition.

- 1) He doesnot bring it, _____ ?
- 2) She was counting them, _____ ?
- 3) Rani has broken it, _____ ?
- 4) He comes _____ Monday.
- 5) She Jumped _____ the river.

b) (i) Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate words from the brackets.

(Many, a few, little, some, any)

- 1) _____ People attended the meeting.
- 2) He has _____ friends in Delhi.
- 3) He did not make _____ mistakes.
- 4) There is _____ sugar in the pot.
- 5) I want _____ fruits.

(ii) Rewrite as directed.

- 1) He is poor but he is honest

(Compound to complex sentences)



- 3) Get rid of
- 4) In black and white
- 5) Now and then
- 6) At one's finger tip
- 7) Apple of discord
- 8) At sixes and sevens.

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

- 1) Witness
- 2) Minor
- 3) Divorce
- 4) Lawyer
- 5) Bench
- 6) Agreement
- 7) Notice
- 8) Accused

(c) Change the voice of the following.

- 1) He is writing a letter
- 2) Post it
- 3) Ramu has closed this shop
- 4) Has Kiran bought it ?
- 5) He was arrested by the police.
- 6) She will finish that work
- 7) A boy sends me a message
- 8) A girl broke that Mirror.



- 2) As soon as he got message, he rushed home.
(Complex to compound sentence)
- 3) Tell Me your requirement
(Simple to complex sentences)
- 4) They not only robbed him, but also murdered him.
(Compound to simple sentences)
- 5) He was a small boy but he fought the giant
(Compound to simple sentence)

c) (i) Rewrite as directed.

- 1) She likes this dress she likes that dress
(Use Or)
 - 2) He is here. He is there
(Use either----- or)
 - 3) If he does not take medicine, he won't get well.
(Use unless)
 - 4) He does not smoke. He does not drink
(Use neither ----- nor)
 - 5) She knows Kannada. She knows Hindi.
(Use as well as)
- (ii) Write a letter to the editor of a News paper complaining the irregular power cut in your area.



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**II Sem. of 5 Year B.A. LL.B.(Old Course)/II Sem. of 5 Year B.B.A. LL.B./
I Sem. 5 Year B.A. LL.B. (Maj-Min) Examination, June/July 2015
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 question carry **16** marks **each**.
 - 3) Write **clearly** and **legibly**.

- Q. No. 1. What were the factors that shaped the character of Dr. Radha Krishan ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. What does Rt. Hon. V.S. Srinivas Shastri cherish most ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. "Eat the right amount of the right food at the right time" is a good rule for everybody. How dose Rajkumari Amrit Kaur prove it ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. According to Ira Saxena 'T.V. should never be held out as a carrat' – Give reasons. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Explain the picture of travelling in the buses of New Delhi as explained by Nirad.C. Choudhari. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. How does growing population affect the progress of a country according to Dr. K.B. Sahay ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. 'Headache is necessary for maintaining human relationships'. Explain with reference to the lesson 'Headache'. Marks : 16

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

(a) Change the voice in the following sentences : Marks : 1×8=8

- 1) Somebody has put out the light.
- 2) He taught me to read Persian.
- 3) The money has been kept by me in the safe.
- 4) By whom was this book written ?
- 5) Close the window.
- 6) Someone has picked my pocket.
- 7) The old house has been pulled down by them.
- 8) He spoke the truth.

(b) Use the following legal terms in sentences of your own : Marks : 1×8=8

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1) Writ | 2) Summons |
| 3) Respondent | 4) Mandamus. |
| 5) Punishment | 6) Jurisdiction |
| 7) Justice | 8) Illegal. |

(c) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the unclean streets in your locality. Marks : 1×8=8

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper about the rash driving by youth.

Q. No. 9. (a) Do as directed in the brackets. Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) The boy was disobedient, so he could not walk.
(Change to simple)
- 2) This is a machine which is used for sewing.
(Change to compound)
- 3) He could not attend the function, since he was not well.
(Change to simple)
- 4) He declared his innocence.
(Change to complex)
- 5) He was hurt therefore he could not walk.
(Change to complex)



(b) Fill in the blanks with Prepositions/Question Tags. Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) The chair is _____ the table.
- 2) Sudha is sitting _____ the bench.
- 3) It is difficult to cross the road. _____ ?
- 4) The bottle is not closed. _____ ?
- 5) He showed me the way. _____ ?

(ci) Fill in the blanks choosing the suitable determiners given below :

Marks : 1×5=5

[some, few, many, any, a]

- 1) There are _____ books on the shelf.
- 2) _____ boys have gone to the movie.
- 3) There is _____ flower-pot on the table.
- 4) _____ birds are sitting on the tree.
- 5) There isn't _____ milk in the glass.

(cii) Use the following **idioms** in sentences of your own and bring out their meaning :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) to nip in the bud
- 2) at sixes and sevens
- 3) on cloud nine
- 4) a red-letter day
- 5) an apple of one's eye

Give reason _____

Marks : 10



**Second Semester 5 Year B.A., LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B./ I Semester/5 Year
B.A., LL.B. (Major/Minor) Examination, December 2014
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**.

- Q. No. 1. What were the important factors that shaped the personality of Dr. Radhakrishnan ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 2. "Sastri's most cherished dream is that of a united strong India". Evaluate. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 3. What are the benefits of eating the right kind of food ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 4. Explain the suggestions given by psychologist IRA Sexena on TV viewing. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 5. Analyse the theme of the Article "Indian Crowds". Marks : 16
- Q. No. 6. What are the causes and consequences of India's rising population according to Sahay ? Marks : 16
- Q. No. 7. Justify R. K. Narayan's views on 'Headache'. Marks : 16
- Q. No. 8. Answer **any two** of the following : Marks : (2×8=16)

(a) Frame sentences from the idioms given below :

- 1) Blow one's trumpet
- 2) Far and wide
- 3) In a nut shell
- 4) Keep in the dark
- 5) Move heaven and earth
- 6) Part and parcel
- 7) Yeoman's service
- 8) Apple of one's eye.

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(b) Frame sentences from legal words given below :

- 1) Appeal
- 2) Contract
- 3) Damages
- 4) Fraud
- 5) Summons
- 6) Remand
- 7) Writ
- 8) Arrest

(c) Change the voice of the following sentences :

- 1) Books are contained in the box.
- 2) I was alarmed at your failure.
- 3) What language do they speak ?
- 4) Spectators were applauding our team.
- 5) The teacher told us a story.
- 6) Shut the door.
- 7) My friend has written this book.
- 8) Watt invented the steam engine.

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

Marks : (2×10=20)

(a) i) Change to Direct/Indirect speech.

- 1) He said, " I am glad to be here this evening."
- 2) She said, "Are you free tomorrow night ?"
- 3) The Prime Minister of India said, "we shall try to keep our country clean."
- 4) Mohan said, "Sun rises in the east."
- 5) He asked if I had heard the news.



ii) Fill in the blanks with appropriate question tags/
prepositions :

- 1) We have plenty of time, _____ ?
- 2) Remember to lock the door, _____ ?
- 3) Everybody can't come first, _____ ?
- 4) He walks _____ school everyday.
- 5) The old woman died _____ cancer.

(b) i) Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate words from the
brackets :

(a little, few, any, little, some)

- 1) He does not have _____ faith in politicians.
- 2) I want _____ envelopes.
- 3) The jug contains _____ water.
- 4) There is _____ hope of his recovery.
- 5) _____ people can keep a secret.

ii) Rewrite as directed :

- 1) The teacher told us of his interest in sports. (Simple to complex sentence)
- 2) A piece of wood which was broken caused the accident. (Complex to simple sentence)
- 3) Do as well as you can. (Complex to simple sentence)
- 4) You must take your medicine, otherwise you cannot get well. (Compound to simple sentence)
- 5) Keep quiet or you will be fined. (Compound to complex sentence)



(c) i) Rewrite as directed :

1) The robbers heard the sound of the police van. They ran away.
(Use : No Sooner than)

2) He was fined. He was sent to prison. (Use Not only But
also)

3) The rain stopped. The match began. (Use As soon as)

4) He is an intelligent boy. He got the first rank. (Use such
that)

5) He is a rogue. He is a madman. (Use both and)

ii) Write a letter to the editor of a Newspaper protesting against the
Corporation's move to fell the trees on the road side.
