

VVM'S GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA

B.A.L.L.B SEMESTER-II EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2019

GENERAL ENGLISH-II

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS: (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

I. Answer the following questions as directed- (12)

1. Use the following idioms to make a meaningful sentence of your own-

i) Hoping against hope.

ii) In cold blood.

iii) Through thick and thin.

2. Use the following words to make a meaningful sentence of your own-

i) Hoard, Horde

ii) Dual, Duel

iii) Story, Storey

3. Substitute one word for the following-

i) A state of disorder due to absence of authority or other controlling systems.

ii) A person who can speak more than two languages.

iii) A sentimental longing or affection for a period in the past.

4. Write the meaning of the following foreign words and phrases-

i) Per annum

ii) In media res

iii) Via media

II. Explain any **four** with reference to the context- (20)

i) "These shots were not an outrage: they were a precautionary measure."

ii) "The high cost of litigation is yet another challenge which must be squarely met by the Bar and the Bench."

iii) "It is vital to the administration of justice that they (witnesses) should give their evidence freely and without fear."

iv) "Thinking of a crime free society without the involvement, improvement, education and efficiency of the police force is merely a myth and dream and not a reality."

v) "There is one word I had forgotten. Lower down, please, leaving spaces, write the word hesitancy."

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow- (6)

The greatest enemy of mankind, as people have discovered is not science, but war. Science merely reflects the social forces by which it is surrounded. It is found that when there is peace, science is constructive, when there is war, science is perverted to destructive ends. The weapons which science gives us do not necessarily create war, these make war increasingly terrible. Until now, it has brought us to the doorstep of doom. Our main problem, therefore, is not to curb science, but to stop war- to substitute law for force, and international government for anarchy in the relations of one nation with another. That is a job in which everybody must participate, including the scientists. But the bomb of Hiroshima suddenly woke us up to the fact that we have very little time. The hour is late and our work has scarcely begun. Now we are face to face with this urgent question: "Can education and tolerance, understanding and creative intelligence run fast enough to keep us abreast with our own mounting capacity to destroy?" That is the question which we shall have to answer one way or the other in this generation. Science must help us in the answer, but the main decision lies within ourselves.

i) Who is the real enemy of the mankind and why?

ii) What is our main problem, according to the passage?

iii) Give synonym for 'mounting.'

iv) What is the meaning of 'anarchy'?

v) How can our mounting capacity to destroy be kept under control?

vi) Give a suitable title to the above passage.

SECTION-II

IV. Make a precis of the following passage and give a suitable title- (10)

The history of literature really began long before man learned to write. Dancing was the earliest of the arts. Man danced for joy round his primitive camp fire after the defeat and slaughter of his enemy. He yelled and shouted as he danced and gradually the yells and the

shouts became coherent and caught the measure of the dance and thus the first was song was sung. As the idea of God developed prayers were framed. As man slowly grew more civilised, he was compelled to invent some method of writing by three urgent necessities. There were certain things that it was dangerous to forget and which, therefore, had to be recorded. It was often necessary to communicate with persons who were some distance away and it was necessary to protect one's property by making tools, cattle and so on, in some distinctive manner. So man taught himself to write and having learned to write purely for utilitarian reasons he used to this new method for preserving his war songs and prayers.

V. Write a report in about 150-200 words on the inter-class debate competition held in your college. (7)

OR

Write a report in about 150-200 words on the blood donation camp held in your college.

VI. Answer any **two** of the following- (10)

- i) How does G.B Shaw defend the murder of Constable Gutteridge?
- ii) Why did Lord Russell ask Pigott to write a number of words?
- iii) Which three elements according to Justice R.P Sethi are to be associated, made effective and participative in the criminal justice policy making process?

VII. Write an essay of about 400 words on **any one** of the following- (10)

- i) Domestic violence
- ii) Stress among students

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GENERAL ENGLISH-II

DURATION: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS: (i) All questions are compulsory.
(ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION-I

I. Answer the following questions as directed- (12)

1. Use the following idioms to make a meaningful sentence of your own-

i) Out of hand.

ii) Turn over a new leaf.

iii) Let the cat out of the bag.

2. Use the following words to make a meaningful sentence of your own-

i) Wave, Waive

ii) Moral, Morale

iii) Childish, Childlike

3. Substitute one word for the following-

i) Someone who challenges traditional ideas

ii) A written notice of someone's death

iii) A disease which attacks many people in a particular area at one time

4. Write the meaning of the following foreign words and phrases-

i) Bona fide

ii) Magnum opus

iii) Prima facie

II. Explain any four with reference to the context- (20)

i) "The criminal was rational enough to decide to shoot. There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man: he shot the law."

- ii) "No system of law can justly compel a witness to give evidence and then, on finding him victimised for doing it, refuse to give him redress."
- iii) "Large scale acquittals are eroding the people's confidence in the effectiveness of the system of criminal justice."
- iv) "Once it is proved that the confession was made voluntarily, the effect of its being retracted should not be construed as the confession having no weight against the person making it."
- v) "The publication of this letter naturally made a great stir in Parliament and in the country at large."

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow- (6)

Mountaineering is now looked upon as the king of sports. But men have lived amongst the mountains since pre-historic times and in some parts of the world, as in the Andes and Himalayas, difficult mountain journeys have inevitably been part of their everyday life. However, some of the peaks were easily accessible from most of the cities of Europe. It is quite interesting that while modern mountaineers prefer difficult routes for the greater enjoyment of sport, the early climbers looked for the easiest ones, for the summit was the prize they all set their eyes on. Popular interest in mountaineering increased considerably after the ascent of the Alpine peak of Matterhorn in 1865 and Edward Whymper's dramatic account of the climb and fatal accident which occurred during the descent.

In the risky sport of mountaineering the element of competition between either individuals or teams is totally absent. Rather one can say that the competition is between the team and the peaks themselves. The individuals making up a party must climb together as a team, for they depend upon one another for their safety. Mountaineering can be dangerous unless reasonable precautions are taken. However, the majority of fatal accidents happen to parties which are inexperienced or not properly equipped. Since many accidents are caused by bad weather, the safe climber is the man who knows when it is time to turn back, however tempting it may be to press on and try to reach the summit.

- i) Who is a safe climber according to the passage?
- ii) What is the difference between modern mountaineers and early climbers?
- iii) Why do mountaineers climb as a team?
- iv) Give an antonym of 'Risky.'
- v) Give a suitable title to the above passage.

SECTION-II

IV. Make a precis of the following passage and give a suitable title- (10)

India has always been an utmost inspiration for the world at large for her fabulous wealth, both material and economic prosperity as well as her spiritual excellence. It brought here both traders and invaders along with preachers and seekers in search of truth and salvation. All of them came through land routes by undertaking long and hazardous journeys which put a lot of stress and strain on their physique and nerves. Thus, the troops of Alexander mutinied and refused to march beyond Beas because of their weariness and fatigue in fighting and homesickness. They had, therefore, to be perforce despatched back. Many invading tribes like Kushans, Huns and Sakas in the ancient era and the Turks and Mughals during medieval age, however, chose to make this land their own home and absorbed themselves in the stream of her life. They attempted their best to bring more and more lustre to her glory and enriched her culture, heritage and tradition.

V. Write a report in 150-200 words about the Fun Week conducted in your college. (7)

OR

Write a report in 150-200 words on the 'Benefits of Meditation' seminar held in your college.

VI. Answer any two of the following- (10)

i) What tactics and to what effect did Lord Russell use in his cross-examination of Pigott in order to discover the truth?

ii) What, according to Shaw characterizes 'reasonable murders'?

iii) According to Lord Denning, what leads to the victimisation of witnesses?

VII. Write an essay of about 400 words on any one of the following- (10)

i) India in 2050

ii) Abortion

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GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration: 3hrs

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions:** a) All questions are compulsory
b) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Section – I

Q.I. Do as directed:

(12mks)

1. The painting on the wall was a piece of cake for the painter.
a) very difficult
b) very easy
c) very boring
(choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence)
2. a) altar b) alter
(use in sentences of your own to convey the meaning)
3. a) desert b) dessert
(state the meaning)
4. a) axagerate, exaggerate, exagerate
b) commit, comit, comitt
(choose the correct spelling)
5. a) neccessary b) comunication
(correct the spelling)
6. a) antisocial b) coequal
(identify the prefix and give the meaning)
7. Many times children _____ to get their wishes.
a) cry their lungs out
b) cry wolf
c) dance around the house
(choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)
8. a) lend b) cheerful
(state the antonym)
9. a) A traditional story related to deities.
b) A period of ten years

(substitute with one word)

10. a) prima facie b) bonafide
(state the meaning of the words)

11. a) clever b) empty
(state the synonym)

12. a) accuse b) condemn
(use in sentence of your own so as to convey their meaning)

Q. II. Explain with reference to the context: (20mks)

- a) "No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man."
- b) "...the person who committed it was one of those sensitive people to whom the condition of a criminal under punishment is unbearable."
- c) "The publication of this letter naturally made a great stir in Parliament and in the country at large."
- d) "Every court has to depend on witnesses....."

Q.III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (6mks)

In the lack of good knowledge of grammar, it is impossible for one to write correctly and effectively. It must be borne in mind that all well-informed and knowledgeable persons judge a man's mind by his writing or speaking. Indeed, to acquire the knowledge of grammar is not an easy task. The grammar is not like arithmetic – a science consisting of several distinct departments, some of which may be dispensed with; it is a whole, and the whole must be learnt, or no part is learnt. Its learning demands much reflection and patience, but, when once the task is performed it is performed for life, and in every day of that life it will be found to be, in a greater or less degree, a source of pleasure or of profit, or both together. The learning of grammar needs no bodily exertion; it exposes the student to no cold, no hunger, no suffering of any sort. What more, the study does not affect the hours of business, nor the hours of necessary exercise, but the hours usually spent on tea and coffee shops and in the mere gossip which accompanies them. The wasted hours of only one year, employed in the study of English grammar, would make you a correct speaker and writer for the rest of your life. One needs no school, no study room, no expenses and not many tuitions and coachings of any sort. If you are willing, you can accomplish this undertaking with ease whether you are poor, pressed with business or other conveniences and have many other sort of problems.

- a) Why is the knowledge of grammar essential?
 - i. It is essential for an image of society
 - ii. It is must to judge the mind of others
 - iii. It is essential for good speaking and writing
 - iv. None of these
- b) How should grammar be learnt?
 - i. It must be learnt as a whole
 - ii. Some of its part may be omitted like arithmetic

- iii. It is not essential, you can ignore anything
 - iv. None of these
- c) The study of grammar demands
- i. Constant body exertion
 - ii. Only the leisure time
 - iii. Physical hardship
 - iv. Heavy expenses for tuitions and coachings
- d) Acquisition of the knowledge of grammar
- i. Happens by subconscious learning
 - ii. Can only be done through tuitions and coaching
 - iii. It is an easy task
 - iv. It is not an easy task
- e) The most important factor affecting the learning of grammar is
- i. Availability of time
 - ii. Willingness to learn
 - iii. Quality of coaching
 - iv. The monetary means
- f) A suitable title of the passage is
- i. The importance of grammar in the life
 - ii. The importance of grammar in writing
 - iii. The importance of grammar
 - iv. The Knowledge of Good grammar

Section – II

Q.IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title: (10mks)

Photosynthesis is a process that converts carbon dioxide into organic compounds, especially sugars using the energy from sunlight. Photosynthesis occurs in plants, algae and many species of bacteria. Such organisms are called photoautotrophs. Photosynthesis is vital for life on Earth. It maintains the normal level of oxygen in the atmosphere. All forms of life either depend on it directly as a source of energy or indirectly as the ultimate source of energy in their food.

Although photosynthesis can happen in different ways in different species, some features are always the same. For example, the process always begins when energy from light is absorbed by chlorophyll containing centres. These are held inside organelles called chloroplasts. Some of the light energy gathered by chlorophyll I stored and the rest is used in reactions that convert carbon dioxide into organic compounds. Many photosynthetic organisms store carbon dioxide which reduces wasteful photorespiration process that consumes a part of sugar produced during photosynthesis.

Q. V. As the Cultural Secretary write a report on the valedictory function held for final year students in your college. (7mks)

Q. VI. Answer any two of the following:

(10mks)

- a) "Court time is sacrosanct and no judge has any right to waste it."
- b) Explain the Code of Conduct for the police which in practice is observed more in breach than with compliance.
- c) Is Justice A.S. Anand right in giving his opinion on why criminals are acquitted?

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 400-500 words on any one of the following: (10mks)

- a) If I were a Policeman
- b) Regional Plan 2021 – My Views
- c) Fashion Trends 2018

VVM'S GOVIND RAMNATH KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA

B.A.LL.B SEMESTER-II EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018

DURATION : 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS = 75

GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Instructions: a) All questions are compulsory
b) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Section – I

Q. I. Do as directed:

(12mks)

1. The school student has not a spark of decency.
a) no teeth
b) no manners
c) a great tale
(choose the correct alternative and rewrite the sentence)
2. a) cast b) caste
(use in sentences of your own to convey the meaning)
3. a) farther b) father
(state the meaning)
4. a) communication, comunication, communnication
b) necessary, neccessary, necessary
(choose the correct spelling)
5. a) comunitty b) disscussion
(correct the spelling)
6. a) multilingual b) supernatural
(identify the prefix and give the meaning)
7. The movie was not _____
a) up with the marks
b) up to the mark
c) up mark
(choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)
8. a) hero b) justice
(state the antonym)

9. a) One who thinks only about welfare of women
b) The killing of human beings
(substitute with one word)
10. a) ad hoc b) de facto
(state the meaning of the words)
11. a) rich b) slim
(state the synonym)
12. a) lawyer b) argument
(use in sentence of your own so as to convey their meaning)

Q. II. Explain with reference to the context:

(20mks)

- a) "No less important for a lawyer is the cultivation of the imaginative faculties by reading poetry, seeing great paintings..... and listening to great music."
- b) "He had brains enough to be able to calculate his chances, and strength of mind enough to act on his calculation."
- c) "In fact it was Pigott's spelling of this word that had put the Irish members on his scent."
- d) "Every court has to depend on witnesses."

Q. III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (6mks)

What should be the objective of life whether money or principles. It is really difficult for a well educated, intellectual or brave person to make money the chief object of his thoughts. No doubt all the healthy people like their diners, but their diner is not the main object of their lives. Also, no doubt, all healthy-minded people like to make money, like to have it and enjoy the sensation of having it. But there is something better than money. For instance, doctors no doubt, like fees, yet if they are brave and well educated, the entire object of their lives is not fees. They on the whole, desire to cure the sick, and if they are good doctors and the choice were fairly put to them, would rather cure their patient and lose their fee than kill him and get it. So of a good soldier, who mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of the pay, though his main notion of life is to win battle, not to be paid for winning them. Similarly, the clergyman's object is essentially to baptize and preach, not to be paid for preaching. This is how it is also true with all the other brave and rightly trained men; their work comes first, the payment later, though very important but secondary.

- a) What is the principal object of the lives of brave intellectual and well-educated people?
- i. To make money
 - ii. To enjoy
 - iii. To work with devotion
 - iv. Manage the leisurely objects

- b) According to the passage, if a doctor is brave and well educated, and a choice was put to him, what would he choose?
- Cure the patient and lose his fees
 - Kill the patient and get his fees
 - Any of these depending on circumstances
 - The passage is silent on this
- c) One may infer from the paragraph that
- Brave person like to make money
 - Brave persons like to win others
 - Brave persons like to work first than their fees
 - None of these
- d) A person would always rank his work superior to the money if he is
- Brave and intellectual
 - Well educated
 - Rightly trained
 - All the above
- e) All healthy minded people like
- To make money and enjoy the sensation of having it
 - To hold their principles supreme in comparison to money
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - Neither (a) nor (b)
- f) A suitable title of the passage may be
- Money Making, the Chief Object of Life
 - Devotion to Work
 - Importance of thought
 - Money, not the Chief Object of Life

Section – II

Q. IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title: (10mks)

The Internet is a global system of interconnected computer networks that use the standard Internet Protocol Suite (TCP/IP) to serve billions of users worldwide. It is a network of networks that consists of millions of private and public, academic, business and government networks of local to global scope that are linked by a broad array of electronic and optical networking technologies. The internet carries a vast array of information resources and services, most notably the inter-linked hypertext documents of the World Wide Web (www) and the infrastructure to support electronic mail.

Most traditional communications of media, such as telephone and television services, are reshaped or redefined using the technologies of the Internet, giving rise to services such as Voice

over Internet Protocol (VoIP) and IPTV. Newspaper publishing has been reshaped into Web sites, blogging and web feeds. The Internet has enabled or accelerated the creation of new forms of human interactions through instant messaging, Internet forums and social networking sites.

The origins of the Internet go back to the 1960s when the United States funded research projects of its military agencies to build robust, fault-tolerant and distributed computer networks. This research and a period of civilian funding of a new U.S backbone by the National Science Foundation spawned worldwide participation in the development of new networking technologies and led to the commercialization of an international network in the mid 1960 and resulted in the following popularization of countless applications in virtually every aspect of modern human life. As of 2009, an estimated quarter of Earth's population uses the services of the Internet.

Q.V. As the Sports Secretary write a report on the inter-collegiate badminton tournament where your college won the Championship Trophy. (7mks)

Q. VI. Answer any two of the following: (10mks)

- a) "Criminal law is as old as human civilization." Discuss with reference to R. P. Sethi's *Curbing Crime*.
- b) Justice A.S. Anand in his essay 'Why Criminals are Acquitted?' highlights five defects of our legal system. What are these defects?
- c) What comments does Justice R. P. Sethi have about the reasons for delay in the conclusion of trials and the causes resulting in acquittals of criminals.

Q.VII. Write an essay in about 400-500 words on any one of the following: (10mks)

- a) Status of women in 2018 India
 - b) If I were a Laptop
 - c) Reading – A Great Habit
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B.A.LL.B. (SEMESTER-II) Examination, Oct 2017

General English-II

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer **both** Sections. All questions are **compulsory**.

2) Write the question and sub-question **number correctly**.

3) Figures to the **right** indicate marks.

SECTION-I

38

I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets:

12

1. a) The Headmaster read the riot act to the trouble makers in the school.

- i. Rules and regulations
- ii. give a pep talk
- iii. warn or reprimand them energetically

b) The Director will make a dime's worth of difference with his interference in the affair.

- i. an insignificant amount
- ii. a great deal
- iii. no difference at all

(Choose the correct alternatives for the underlined phrases)

2. a) Precedent

b) President

(Use in sentences of your own)

3. a) Cite

b) site

(Give the meaning)

4. a) dissolution, dissolution, dissalution, disollution

b) descent, descant, decsent, discent

(Choose the correct spelling)

5. a) increduluos

b) vorracious

(Correct the spelling)

6. a) antiseptic

b) retrospective

(Identify the prefix and give the meaning)

7. a) We will launch the new project as soon as we get a _____.

- i. green light
- ii. nod
- iii. Yes

- b) The thief disappeared _____.
- in a minute
 - immediately
 - in the blink of an eye
- (Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8. a) Subtle
b) heartfelt
(give the antonym)
9. a) Something which can not be avoided
b) Showing lack of care about danger and the possible results of your actions.
(Substitute one word)
10. a) Anarchy
b) sine quo non
(Give the meaning of words)
11. a) Courteous
b) Edible
(Give the synonym)
12. a) Affidavit
b) Counsel
(use in sentences of your own so as to convey their meaning)

- II. Explain with reference to the context (**any four**): 20
- "The best way to prepare for the law is to come to the study of law as a well-read person."
 - "For there can be no greater contempt than to intimidate a witness before he gives his evidence or to victimise him afterwards for having given it."
 - "Have you ever mentioned this fearful matter-whatever it is-to anybody?"
 - "The first is that no severity of punishment deters when detection is uncertain, as it must always be."
 - "Much better to hang wrong feller than hang no feller."

- III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: 6

When a businessman is an amateur, he plays cautious and is always willing to please. The purpose is very clear. He wants to make the most profits and he gives attention to every detail which can affect his business. But no sooner than the business turns into a roaring success, he forgets to be courteous and humble. This is not expected of a professional, who is a specialist in his profession. A professional is expected to give human relations more importance above anything else. But professional men make the same mistake.

Several years ago, I walked into the office of a well-known nose and throat specialist in Patna. Before he even looked at my tonsils, he asked me what my business was. He

wasn't interested in the size of my tonsils. He was interested in the size of my exchequer. His chief concern was not in how much he could help me. His chief concern was not in how much he could help me. His chief concern was in how much he could get out of me. The result was he got nothing. I walked out of his office with contempt for his lack of character.

The world is full of people like that; grabbing, self-seeking. So, the rare individual who unselfishly tries to serve others has an enormous advantage. He has little competition. Owen D. Young said, "The man who can put himself in the place of other men, who can understand the workings of their minds, need never worry about what the future has in store for him."

1. The professional nose and throat specialist asked the author
 - a) What his trouble was
 - b) What his name was
 - c) What his business was
 - d) What his intention was
2. The author walked out of the specialist's office
 - a) With respect for his professional competence
 - b) With a feeling of contempt towards the specialist.
 - c) With admiration for the professional's straightforwardness
 - d) With a feeling of indifference towards the professional
3. The phrase "grabbing, self-seeking" means:
 - a) Cruel and vicious
 - b) Blunt and arrogant
 - c) Selfish and possessive
 - d) Proud and assertive
4. The chief concern of the specialist lay in:
 - a) The nature of the author's illness
 - b) In how much he could help the author
 - c) In how much he could get out of the author
 - d) In how quickly he could cure the author's malady
5. Owen D. Young said that the man who is
 - a) Honest always gets success
 - b) Selfless reaches the top of his profession
 - c) Greedy fails miserably in life
 - d) Able to think from the point of view of others need not have any worry
6. What does 'contempt' mean?
 - a) approval
 - b) disregard
 - c) endorsement
 - d) All of the above

SECTION-II

- IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title:

The spirit of sportsmanship is what we are lacking in today. Sports tell us that we should take a defeat or disappointment with a smile. We should not go about insisting on our success in whatever we attempt. It is not possible for every man to succeed in every desire which he has. There may be ambitions of groups, there may be ambitions of individuals which they set before themselves and they must try, if they are disappointed in the carrying out of their ambitions, to take that disappointment and that defeat with a smile and not take laws in their own hands. What will happen if every individual in the street wishes to go his own particular way without observing the rules of traffic, there will be clashes, there will be accidents? What happens on the road side will also happen in the public activities, in the public life of the country. (140 words)

- V. a) Write a report on the inaugural function of a local self help group. 7

OR

b) Write a report on the existing facilities in a local library and suggest some recommendations for improvement.

- VI. Answer **any two** of the following: 10

- a) Mention the ways by which the common mans belief and faith in the system be strengthened and restored according to Justice R.P.Sethi.
- b) Why is Justice R.P.Sethi of the opinion that the police Act needs to be overhauled?
- c) Enumerate the solutions Justice Anand puts forth for speedier justice.

- VII. Write any essay of about 400 words on any one: 10

- a. Is print advertising obsolete?
- b. Violence on television.
- c. Teenage Pressure.
- d. Should consumers buy items from countries that endorse child labour?

B.A.LL.B. (SEMESTER-II) Examination, April 2017

General English-II

Duration: 3 hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Answer **both** Sections. All questions are **compulsory**.

2) Write the question and sub-question **number correctly**.

3) Figures to the **right** indicate marks.

SECTION-I

38

I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets:

12

1. a) In times of trouble he proved to be a man of straws.

- i. Reliable person
- ii. A weak person
- iii. Man of importance

b) For the average middle class man a SUV costs an arm and a leg.

- i. Very affordable
- ii. not very expensive
- iii. cost a bomb

(Choose the correct alternatives for the underlined phrases)

2. a) confident

b) confidant(e)

(Use in sentences of your own)

3. a) bazaar

b) bizarre

(Give the meaning)

4. a) aggravete, aggravate, agravate, aggravatte

b) Censure, censur, cansure, censura

(Choose the correct spelling)

5. a) predominant

b) disilusion

(Correct the spelling)

6. a) proactive

b) multicultural

(Identify the prefix and give the meaning)

7. a) The new club is a _____. All the residents here prefer to go to temple in the evening

- i. useless construction

- ii. white elephant
- iii. white ghost

b) He sold all his stocks when the _____.

- i. time was ripe
- ii. time was on his side
- iii. moment was right

(Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8. a) Spiritual

b) Hefty

(Give the antonym)

9. a) He can not live in a closed apartment

b) God is present everywhere

(Substitute one word)

10. a) ipso facto

b) Quid pro quo

(Give the meaning of words)

11. a) Baffle

b) Valid

(Give the synonym)

12. a) Felony

b) malice

(use in sentences of your own so as to convey their meaning)

II. Explain with reference to the context (any four):

20

- a. "No less important for a lawyer is the cultivation of the imaginative faculties."
- b. "I am well content, having acquitted myself of what I conceive to be my duty in the circumstances."
- c. "If witnesses are in this way deterred from coming forward in aid of legal proceedings, it will be impossible that justice can be administered."
- d. "They are murders committed by criminals to escape detection and capture."
- e. "Somebody must be punished for every crime to deter others from committing it."

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: 6

The Battle of Chancellorsville, one of the most famous battles of the Civil War, took place in Virginia in the spring of 1863. For months, the two armies had been staked out on opposite banks of a narrow river. The Confederate troops were led by perhaps the most revered military tactician in American history, General Robert E. Lee. The Union soldiers were led by "Fighting" Joe Hooker. In appearance, personality, and lifestyle, these men were nearly perfect opposites. Lee, an older man in poor health with a gray beard, had a sombre, measured demeanour. Hooker was a blond, strapping young man whose vanity over his appearance was but one aspect of his egotism. Whereas Lee was devout and principled, Hooker was known for his rollicking enjoyment of both women and whiskey. Despite the fact that the Confederacy had won the last four major battles and the Union soldiers were famished, exhausted, and demoralized, Hooker proclaimed, "My plans are perfect. And when I start to carry

them out, may God have mercy on Bobby Lee, for I shall have none." Why, aside from a propensity for narcissism, was Hooker so confident? Hooker had used spies, analysts, and even hot air balloons to compile a vast amount of intelligence about Lee's army. He had discerned, for example, that Lee had only 61,000 men to Hooker's own 134,000. Buoyed by his superior numbers, Hooker covertly moved 70,000 of his men fifteen miles up and across the river, and then ordered them to sneak back down to position themselves behind Lee's army. In effect, Hooker had cut off the Confederate soldiers in front and behind. They were trapped. Satisfied with his advantage, Hooker became convinced that Lee's only option was to retreat to Richmond, thus assuring a Union victory. Yet Lee, despite his disadvantages of both numbers and position, did not retreat. Instead, he moved his troops into position to attack. Union soldiers who tried to warn Hooker that Lee was on the offensive were dismissed as cowards. Having become convinced that Lee had no choice but to retreat, Hooker began to ignore reality. When Lee's army attacked the Union soldiers at 5:00 p.m., they were eating supper, completely unprepared for battle. They abandoned their rifles and fled as Lee's troops came shrieking out of the brush, bayonets drawn. Against all odds, Lee won the Battle of Chancellorsville, and Hooker's forces withdrew in defeat.

- 1) Based on information in the passage, it can be concluded that Hooker lost the Battle of Chancellorsville mostly because of his
 - A. vanity
 - B. ignorance
 - C. overconfidence
 - D. faulty information
- 2) The contrast drawn between Lee and Hooker in paragraph 2 is intended to
 - A. showcase the different backgrounds and personal histories of these two enemy soldiers
 - B. provide support for the idea that Lee was a more virtuous person than Hooker, and therefore a better military commander
 - C. prove that two men with very different values could end up in similar positions of power
 - D. imply that these men fundamentally differed in their approaches to nearly everything, including battle
- 3) The author quotes Hooker as saying, "My plans are perfect. And when I start to carry them out, may God have mercy on Bobby Lee, for I shall have none." The author most likely includes this quote in order to
 - A. demonstrate Hooker's belief in his own infallibility
 - B. provide an example of the way language has changed since 1863
 - C. reveal that Hooker was a deeply religious man in spite of his lifestyle
 - D. foreshadow Hooker's defeat at the hands of Lee's army
- 4) Based on its use in the above paragraph, it can be inferred that the word propensity belongs to which of the following word groups?
 - A. fondness, partiality, affection
 - B. flaw, fault, shortcoming
 - C. distaste, aversion, dissatisfaction
 - D. tendency, inclination, predisposition

5) How many men did Hooker position behind Lee's army?

- A. 61,000 B. 70,000
C. 73,000 D. 134,000

6) As used in the above paragraph, buoyed most nearly means

- A. strengthened B. anchored C. heartened D. sharpened.

SECTION-II

IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title: 10

Indian culture has survived for nearly fifty centuries. Though it passed through many ups and downs, it has come down to us with its unfathomable depths and great capacity for devotion and service. What constitutes the national spirit or genius springs from sources deep and ancient, all the time diverting and altering their course. The facts of our history look stranger than fiction. We have suffered defeat on many occasions. These misfortunes have not broken our spirit. After every blow, Indian found herself again and made advances in spite of pain and sorrow. Today, we are in one of the creative of our history. We are trying our best to remold our heritage with insight into the profundities and with awareness of the amends of our age. We have faith in the spirit of man to mould history. Let us dedicate our energies to the building of a co-operative, concessive and homogenous community. If we undertake this work and carry on, we will be working in the true spirit of those cordial and dedicated servants of our country of whom we are proud. (168 Words)

V. a) Write a report on the inaugural function of a local self help group. 7

OR

b) Write a report on a seminar held to create awareness on juvenile delinquency.

VI. Answer **any two** of the following: 10

- a) "Many attempts at improvement of the situation have been made but there is no denying the fact that this continues to remain the central challenge facing the Indian judiciary." Comment on the above
b) Why does Justice R.P.Sethi opine that the police Act needs to be overhauled?
c) Discuss Justice R.P.Sethi's views on "Man and crime, therefore can be termed as the two different faces of the same coin."

VII. Write any essay of about 400 words on **any one**: 10

- a. Is social media making us anti social?
b. Indian obsession with fairness
c. Reality shows and its effect on the audience
d. Do people who commit heinous crimes deserve the death penalty?

VVM's G.R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, MARGAO-GOA
B.A.LL.B. (SEMESTER - II) EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016

GENERAL ENGLISH -II

Duration : 3 hours

Total Marks = 75

Instructions:

- (i) All questions are compulsory
- (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks

Section I

Q. I. Answer the following questions as directed within the brackets:

12mks

- 1) The gold to the poor costs an arm and a leg.
a) very rare
b) very expensive
c) too high
(choose the correct alternative to the underlined phrase)
- 2) a) loose
b) lose
(use in sentences of your own so as to convey the meaning)
- 3) a) knight
b) night
(state the meaning)
- 4) a) acknowledgmt, acknolegmt, acknowledgement, aknowledgmt
b) attention, atention, attenttion, atenttton
(choose the correct spelling)
- 5) a) sucessor
b) bussiness
(correct the spelling)
- 6) a) foresee
b) hyperactive
(identify the prefix and state the meaning)
- 7) Many times children _____ to get their wishes fulfilled
a) cry their heart out
b) cry wolf
c) run around the house
(choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

- 8) a) present
b) admired
(state the antonym)
- 9) a) a professional person qualified and authorized to practice law
b) place for the confinement of persons held in lawful custody
(substitute with one word)
- 10) a) corpus delicti
b) ab initio
(state the meaning of the words)
- 11) a) achieved
b) popular
(state the synonym)
- 12) a) divorce
b) attempted
(use in sentences of your own so as to convey the meaning)

Q. II. Explain any four of the following lines with reference to the context: 20mks

- a) "Every Court has to depend on witnesses....."
- b) "These reasonable murders are very dangerous, partly because they serve us right for making our criminal law more 'brutal and callous'"
- c) "Stock your mind.....and forget all about your future career."
- d) "You told me a moment ago, after great deliberation and consideration, you had both the incriminatory letters and the letter to Archbishop Walsh in your mind."
- e) "The best way too prepare for the law is to be a well read person."

Q. III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: 6mks

It has been part of Nelson's prayer that the British fleet might be distinguished by humanity in the victory which he expected. Setting an example himself, he twice gave orders to cease firing upon the Redoubtable, supposing that she had struck because her great guns were silent; for as she carried no flag, there was no means of instantly ascertaining the fact. From this ship, which he had thus twice spared, he received his death. A ball fired from her mizzen-top which, in the then situation of the two vessels was not more than fifteen yards from that part of the deck where he was standing, struck the epaulette on his left shoulder about a quarter after one, just in the heat of action. He fell upon his face on the spot which was covered with his poor secretary's blood. Hardy who was a few steps from him turning round, saw three men raising him up. "They have done for me at last Hardy!" said he. "I hope not!" cried Hardy. "Yes," he replied; "my back-bone is shot through!" yet even now not for a moment losing his presence of mind, he observed as they were carrying him down the ladder, that the tiller-ropes which had been shot away, were not yet replaced and ordered that new ones should be roped immediately. Then that he might not be seen by the crew, he took out his handkerchief and covered his face and his stars. Had he but concealed these badges of honour from the enemy, England perhaps would not have had cause to

receive with sorrow the news of the battle of Trafalgar. The cockpit was crowded with wounded and dying men; over whose bodies he was with some difficulty conveyed, and laid upon a pallet in the midshipmen's berth. It was soon perceived, upon examination, that the wound was mortal. This, however, was concealed from all, except captain Hardy, the chaplain and the medical attendants. He himself being certain, from the sensation in his back, and the gush of blood he felt momentarily within his breast, that no human care could avail him, insisted that the surgeon should leave him and attend to those to whom he might be useful.

- a) What is meant by 'supposing that she had struck'?
- b) How can Nelson be said to have been partly responsible for his own death?
- c) What do you understand by the 'mizzen-top'?
- d) Why did Nelson insist that the surgeon should leave him and attend to others?
- e) What qualities in Nelson's character are revealed by this passage?

Section – II

Q. IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title:

10mks

Everyone endeavours to make himself as agreeable to society as he can; but it often happens that those who must aim at shining in conversation over shoot their mark. Though a man succeeds, he should not, as is frequently the case, engross the whole talk for himself, for that destroys the very essence of conversation which is talking together. We should try to keep up conversation like a ball rallied to and from one to the other rather than seize it all to ourselves and drive it before us like a football. We should likewise be cautious to adapt the matter for our discourse to our company, and not talk Greek before ladies, or of the latest far below to a meeting of country justices.

Q. V. A. As a reporter for a local newspaper write a report in 150-200 words on the 'Beti Bachao, Beti Pado' andolan held in Margao.

7mks

OR

Q. V. B. As the G.S of your college write a report in 150-200 words on the inter-class debate competition held in your college.

Q. VI. Explain any two of the following lines with reference to the context:

10mks

- a) "The court cannot ignore the eroding values of life, which are the salient features of the present economic system."
- b) "Too many appeals and revisions against even interim orders help vested interests prolong litigation."
- c) "Large scale acquittals are eroding the people's confidence in the effectiveness of the system of criminal justice."

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 400-500 words on any one of the following:

10mks

- a) Coconut: Tree or Grass?
- b) If I am an Actor/Actress
- c) Landsharks and Politics

GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : 1) Answer both sections. All questions are compulsory.

2) Write the question and sub question number correctly.

3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – I

38

I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets:

12

1) a) She takes after her mother.

- i) Believes in
- ii) resembles
- iii) follows the footsteps

b) The culprits will surely brought to book.

- i) Caught in the act
- ii) Taught to study
- iii) punished

(Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases)

2) a) excess

b) access

(Use in sentences of your own)

3) a) aisle

b) isle

(Give the meaning)

4) a) revolutionn, revolution, revoluttion, rewolution

b) kaleidoscope, keledoscope, keleidoscope, kalleidoscope

(Choose the correct spelling)

5) a) comitee

b) transperant

(Correct the spelling)

6) a) unjust

b) dialogue

(Identify the prefix and give the meaning)

7) a) The festival is always of very high order because there are a large number of _____ before any performance.

i) Practices

ii) repetitions

iii) rehearsals

b) I read "A time to kill" because it was _____ by my friend.

i) recommended

ii) exhorted

iii) motivated

(Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8) a) urban

b) repulsive

(Give the antonym)

9) a) A plant or animal living on another.

b) One who cannot read and write.

(Substitute one word)

10) a) In memoriam

b) alibi

(Give the meaning of words)

11) a) oath

b) kidnap

(Give the synonym)

12) a) absconding

b) plaintiff

(Use in sentences of your own, so as to convey their meaning)

II. Explain with reference to the context (any four):

20

a) "If I were you, I would forget all about any technical preparation for the law"

b) "No system of law can justly compel a witness to give evidence and then, on finding him victimized for doing it, refuse to give him redress."

c) "Whether that somebody has committed the crime or not is of no consequence: an innocent person will do as well as a guilty one for the purpose".

d) "There is one word I had forgotten. Lower down, please, leaving spaces, write the word hesitancy"

e) "These shots were not an outrage: they were a precautionary operation."

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

6

Early one Sunday morning, Mrs. Tang woke up feeling good. She pottered around the house. Then, feeling bored, woke her daughter. "Let's go to the market today and see if we can get some really fresh prawns," she said, "I feel like cooking an extra-special dinner. I hope the prawns are cheap today." "Is it someone's birthday?" asked daughter, Anna. "No. It's no occasion. Just an impulse," answered her mother. They went to wake Calvin, Anna's elder brother. His door was locked. All their tapping and calling did no good. They decided that he must be fast asleep so they gave up. "Let's wake Dad then. He can take us," suggested Anna. Mr. Tang was rather grumpy at being woken up so early on the only day that he could sleep-in late. But, on being told the reason for his being awakened so early, he soon started smiling. He loved prawns and his wife was an excellent cook. And, he did enjoy an occasional trip to the market, too. He liked looking at the sea food, most of all, the fish, shiny and bright-eyed, in all shapes, sizes and colors, the translucent cuttlefish and the long-whiskered prawns. When they got back with their overflowing market baskets, it was way past nine. Calvin's door was still locked and he still didn't answer. Mrs. Tang was rather worried but her husband said that she always made too much fuss about nothing and went on reading the newspaper.

1. Mrs. Tang woke up early

i) because she was feeling well.

ii) for no real reason.

iii) because it was Sunday.

2. Mrs. Tang wanted to buy prawns
 - i) because she felt like cooking prawns for dinner.
 - ii) because she felt that prawns might be cheap that day.
 - iii) because the prawns would probably be very fresh that day.
3. What did Mr. Tang like about the market ?
 - i) He enjoyed looking at the sea food, especially fish.
 - ii) He liked the fish, prawns and cuttlefish.
 - iii) He enjoyed looking at the food, especially the sea food.
4. What was Mr. Tang's attitude to Calvin's not being able to be woken up ?
 - i) He was not at all worried.
 - ii) He was slightly worried only.
 - iii) He was rather worried but would not admit it.
5. Which of these expressions means "translucent" ?
 - i) semi-transparent
 - ii) glimmery
 - iii) beautiful
6. Which of these expressions means "pottered" ?
 - i) move aimlessly
 - ii) move quickly
 - iii) move mechanically.

SECTION – II

IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title.

10

The most wonderful qualities of the Man-in-Black are his extraordinary kindness and generosity. He makes every effort to bring succour to all those miserable human beings on whom the goodness of fortune has never remembered to smile. As soon as he hears that someone is in trouble in some way, he rushes to his assistance. He eats only the cheapest food and never spends any money to provide himself with any kind of comforts or luxuries. He lies thus because he can spend the money he thus saves to help those who suffer from diseases, or are suffered by poverty. He frequently visits those unfortunate dregs of humanity that languish in our jails. He also visits sick people lying in hospitals, and lonely old men and women in their wretched homes. His gentle words never fail to bring them comfort and consolation.

V. a) What are the things you will keep in mind while drafting a report.

7

OR

b) Write a report on the increasing chain snatching incidents in your village.

VI. Answer any two of the following:

10

- a) "The problem of delay on account of arrears has been a topic of discussion for decades". What solutions does Justice Anand put forth for speedier justice?
- b) Explain the thirteen items of the Code of Conduct for the police, which in practice are observed more in breach than with compliance.
- c) "The alarming rise in crime rates and the higher rate of acquittals clearly indicate that the justice system is not as effective as it should be", Discuss with reference to "Curbing Crime".

VII. Write any essay of about 400 words on any one of the following:

10

- a) The status of women in India.
- b) NOTA: Progress or Regress of democracy?
- c) If I were a multi-millionaire.
- d) Describe the most important relationship in your life.

GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration : 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions : 1) Answer both sections. All questions are compulsory.

2) Write the question and sub question number correctly.

3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – I

38

I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets:

12

1) a) Never take up a fool's errand.

- i) A useless undertaking
- ii) A wrong decision
- iii) To go with a message

b) Sam decided to turn over a new leaf.

- i) To be careful
- ii) To change one's behavior for the better
- iii) To start a new chapter

(Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases)

2) a) metal

b) mettle

(Use in sentences of your own)

3) a) baron

b) barren

(Give the meaning)

4) a) affidevit, affadavit, affidavit, afidavit

b) government, goverment, goverrment, government

(Choose the correct spelling)

5) a) conspiracy

b) popullar

(Correct the spelling)

6) a) international

b) semicircle

(Identify the prefix and give the meaning)

7) a) I could not _____ what he wanted to say.

i) make up

ii) make in

iii) make out

b) The new bill was opposed _____.

i) head and shoulders

ii) tooth and nail

iii) hand and foot

(Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8) a) blame

b) careful

(Give the antonym)

9) a) Medical examination of a dead body.

b) A speech made without preparation.

(Substitute one word)

10) a) in pari delicto

b) fait accompli

(Give the meaning of words)

11) a) astonished

b) risky

(Give the synonym)

12) a) acquitted

b) bail

(Use in sentences of your own, so as to convey their meaning)

II. Explain with reference to the context (any four):

20

a) "No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man."

b) "Every Court has to depend on witnesses..."

c) "The criminal was rational enough to decide to shoot. There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man: he shot the law"

d) "Have you ever mentioned this fearful matter – whatever it is – to anybody?"

e) "Much better hang wrong feller than hang no feller."

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it:

6

It is strange that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is admired or despised. A successful businessman does nothing to increase his popularity by being careful with his money. He is expected to display his success, to have a smart car, an expensive life and to be lavish with his hospitality if he is not so he is considered mean and his reputation in business may suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that if he had not been careful with his money in the first place, he would never have achieved his present wealth. Among the low-income group, a different set of values exists. The young clerk who makes his wife a present of a new dress when he hadn't paid his house rent, is condemned as extravagant. Carefulness with money to the point of meanness is applauded as a virtue. Nothing in his life is considered more worthy than paying his bills. The ideal wife for such a man separates her housekeeping money into joyless little piles- so much for rent, for food, for the children's shoes; she is able to face the milkman with equanimity and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall into neither of these categories. If I have money to spare, I can be extravagant, but when, as is usually the case, I am hard up, then I am the meanest man imaginable.

1. How does the housewife, described by the writer, feel when she saves money?

- a) Is content to be so thrifty
- b) Wishes life were less burdensome
- c) Is still troubled by a sense of guilt
- d) Wishes she could sometimes be extravagant

2. The statement "She is able to face the milkman with equanimity" implies that

- a) She loses her nerve at the sight of the milkman who always demands his dues
- b) She remains composed and confident as she knows that she can handle the milkman tactfully
- c) She is not upset as she has been paying the milkman his dues regularly
- d) She manages to keep cool as she has to pay the milkman only a month's dues

3. As far as money is concerned, we get the impression that the writer
 - a) Is incapable saving anything
 - b) Doesn't often have any money to save
 - c) Would like to be considered extravagant
 - d) Is never inclined to be extravagant
4. We understand from the passage that
 - a) All mean people are wealthy
 - b) Wealthy people are invariably successful
 - c) Carefulness leads to failure
 - d) Thrift may lead to success
5. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?
 - a) Extravagance leads to poverty
 - b) Miserly habits of the poor
 - c) Extravagance in the life of the rich and poor
 - d) Extravagance is always condemnable
6. A "paradox" refers to
 - a) contradiction
 - b) similarity
 - c) parallel
 - d) resemblance

SECTION – II

IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title.

10

There are basically two types of auctions: ascending-bid auctions and descending-bid auctions. Ascending-bid auctions start out with a low bid for an object. The price of the object is gradually raised until only one bidder remains. By contrast, descending-bid auctions start out with a high bid and the price is progressively lowered until a customer expresses a willingness to purchase the object. Both procedures have a number of variants. For example, in some types of auctions a professional auctioneer declares the suggested bids. In other types of auctions, however, the customers make their own bids. Both ascending-bid and descending-bid auctions can be conducted in either open or closed formats. In open formats, all participants know what exactly how much an object is going for. For example, at many Japanese fish markets, wholesalers gather around the fish to be purchased and raise their hands as the auctioneer names progressively higher prices. In closed auctions, participants are unaware of how much other participants are willing to pay for an object. For example, a case in which participants used sealed envelopes to place their bids on a piece of real estate represents this type of auction. Though open auctions generally yield higher prices, closed formats are sometimes preferred in situations in which the privacy of the prospective buyers is considered paramount or the need to document precisely how much each party bid is high. [231 words]

V. a) What are the do's and don'ts of good report writing?

7

OR

b) Write a report on the valedictory function held for final year students in your college.

VI. Answer any two of the following:

10

- a) Bring out the problems faced by the judiciary as spelt out by Justice A.S. Anand. What solutions does he offer?
- b) Which is the most important agency involved in the criminal justice dispensation system according to Justice R. P. Sethi? Explain with reference to the essay "Curbing Crime"
- c) Discuss the views of Justice R.P. Sethi on the various modifications that are necessary to make the Criminal Justice System more effective.

VII. Write any essay of about 400 words on any one of the following:

10

- a) A day in the life of a politician.
- b) Effect of Westernization on Indian Society.
- c) What famous person, dead or alive, would you most like to talk to? Explain why.
- d) Should the Juvenile Justice Act be amended?

BA, L.L.B. (Hons.) Semester – II Examination, October 2013
GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: a) Answer **both** sections

b) **All questions are compulsory**

c) **Write the question and sub-question number correctly**

d) **Figures to the right indicate full marks**

SECTION – I

Q. I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets:

(12 marks)

1) (a) I am afraid I am not in the good books of the professor.

i) in favour with

ii) happy with

iii) mentioned in his attendance book

(b) The man would go out of his way to make his friends feel at home.

i) hide away

ii) get out of the way

iii) do his best

(Choose the correct alternatives to the underlined phrases)

2) (a) quote (b) quota

(Use in sentences of your own)

3) (a) devote (b) devout

(Give the meaning)

4) (a) curriculum, curriculum, curricullum, curiculum

(b) decision, desicion, dicision, decition

(Choose the correct spelling)

5) (a) imposibl (b) occassion

(Correct the spelling)

6) (a) foreshadow (b) rewrite

(Identify the prefix and give its meaning)

7) (a) Kashmir continues to be _____ between India and Pakistan.

i) bone of contention

ii) problem

iii) territory

(b) The performance was not _____

i) up with the marks

ii) up mark

iii) up to the mark

(Choose the appropriate idiomatic phrase to fill in the blank)

8) (a) opaque (b) miniature

(Give the antonym)

9) (a) all by oneself (b) blow up

(Substitute with one word)

10) (a) appeal (b) condemn

(Give the synonym)

11) (a) defamation (b) official

(Use in sentences of your own, so as to convey their meaning)

12) (a) de facto (b) prima facie

(Give the meaning of the words)

Q. II. Explain with reference to the context (**any four**):

(20 marks)

a) "Every court has to depend on witnesses".

b) "The best way to prepare for the law is to come to the study of the law as a well-read person".

c) "There is one word I had forgotten. Lower down, please, leaving spaces, write the word hesitancy".

d) "Here is a table upon which you can write in the ordinary way the course you always pursue".

e) "..... Constable Gutteridge, who though very likely an amiable and humane person, confronted his murderer, not as a man, but as a representative of all the terrors and cruelties of the law".

Q. III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it: (6 marks)

Few would argue that skills and knowledge are both critical to success (true, some individuals without these attributes just happen to get lucky, but without skills and knowledge, there are seldom able to take advantage of their good fortune for long). However, two other factors also play a crucial role in success: determination and motivation. And while one can develop skills and knowledge to the extent one is capable, we have a much greater say in our own levels of determination and motivation. Fostering these attributes in ourselves, then, maximizes our own ability to seize control of our future and achieve our goals.

Being determined requires, first and foremost, self-discipline. Committing ourselves to actions that drive our own success is the first step toward achieving it. If you are determined, if you dedicate yourself to your goals and a brighter future then you give yourself the greatest possible chance of achieving it. But it has to start with you. You must recognize the importance of consistently performing the activities that will bring about your own success before you can

achieve it. Doing this on a day-to-day basis often does not come easy. It is therefore a conscious act you must commit yourself to. You determine your own level of determination.

Being determined also requires a plan. Focusing on the results you want to achieve can boost your determination to achieve them. Envisioning the fruits of your labour can help you maintain your desire to put maximum effort into everything you do. If you are able to apply this practice to all of your daily activities, it will become habitual. If you are determined in even the smallest activities you undertake, you will become determined in all aspects of your life.

Motivation can be positive or negative. That is, your motivation may be to avoid something bad or reach for something good. Both can be effective, but it is preferable to seek positive motivation whenever possible. In many cases, a negative motivation can be supplanted with a positive one. For example, instead of focusing on financial success because it will help you avoid being poor, focus on the things you will be able to do for your family if you become financially independent. Positive motivation can make it easier to achieve your goals.

Not all people who achieve their goals are happy, and not all people who fail are miserable. As long as there are things that continue to motivate and inspire them, many are able to continue to strive toward something better.

Remember that these are attributes over which you have a substantial amount of control. You can decide to be determined. You can choose your own level of motivation. Cultivate these attributes in your everyday life, and they will become part of you. And they the main factors that will determine your ability to reach your goals.

- i. Besides skill and knowledge what are the other factors which are responsible for success?
- ii. How can one become a determined person?
- iii. Why is motivation both positive and negative?
- iv. What will happen if determination and motivation are cultivated in our lives?
- v. When do people strive towards something better?
- vi. Give a suitable title to the passage.

SECTION – II

Q. IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title: (10 marks)

In recent years, drug taking by young people has become a habit which seems to be spreading fast and wide. It is a grim epidemic that requires the attention and help of every responsible citizen.

The causes of the disease are not easy to identify with certainty. At a somewhat deeper level, the habit may have started as a protest against authority and as a result of dissatisfaction with the modern world. The cult becomes a symbolic rejection of the establishment. At a still deeper level, young, intelligent and often sensitive members of our society experiment in the hope of finding an alternative society. This is particularly true of some LSD addicts. Finally, it is undoubtedly true that the influx of immigrants in our urban areas and stress in our society have hastened the spread of the use of drugs.

There are thousands of drugs, but those most commonly misused may be roughly classified in to three groups: (a) Stimulants, such as pep pills and cocaine, which speed up the nervous system. (b) Depressants, which have the effect of slowing us down. They are of two types (i) barbiturates (sleeping pills or tranquillizers) and (ii) narcotics as heroin and morphine. (c)

Hallucinogens, such as cannabis (pot) and LSD, which alter our perceptions. Stimulants give us a feeling of wellbeing, but soon prevent us from relaxing. They also prevent us from sleeping and we become uncontrolled and jumpy. Barbiturates, on the other hand, relieve us of tension and anxiety and bring about sleep. The trouble starts when we become dependent on barbiturates. Ultimately, our judgement becomes diminished and our speech slurred.

The hard drug, heroin, is a killer. The narcotic addict loses all interest in life except his craving for heroin or morphine. This craving is peculiar to narcotic addicts who quite often change their entire way of life so that they can spend their time thinking, talking and living for the next 'fix'. Once started on the slippery path to narcotic addiction, it is difficult to stop. Pot and LSD cause the patient, in different degrees, to lose the sense of time and place, and everything becomes unreal. A person on a 'trip' as it is called, may see unreal things and once the trip becomes nightmare; it leads to homicide or suicide.

Q. V (a) Write a report on the functioning of your college canteen to the principal. (7 marks)

OR

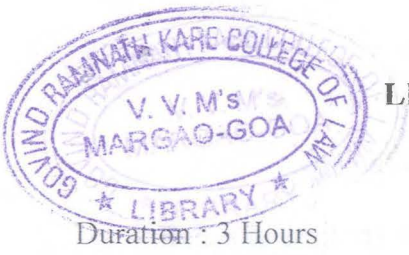
(b) Write a report on the increase in road accidents during this year.

Q. VI. Answer **any two** of the following: (10 marks)

- (a) Justice A.S. Anand gives many valid suggestions in his essay, "Why Criminals are acquitted". Discuss the points he raises.
- (b) What is the most important agency involved in the criminal justice dispensation system? With reference to the essay 'Curbing Crime', explain the role of this agency.
- (c) "The lack of a speedy dispute resolution system has a direct impact on the level of lawlessness in our society". Discuss with reference to the views of Justice A. S. Anand.

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 400 words on **any one**: (10 marks)

- a) Communalism
- b) Justice delayed is justice denied
- c) Reading habits
- d) The happiest day of my life



GENERAL ENGLISH – II

Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks

SECTION – I

(Marks : 38)

- I. Answer the following questions as directed within brackets. 12
- 1) a) It's very hard to draw a line between slamming a door and just closing it loudly. (make a connection; make a distinction; get to the point)
- b) I agree with your plan. I'm just playing the devil's advocate so you'll know what the opposition will say. (understand something completely; obtain/extract with effort; argue the opposite point)

(Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiomatic expression)

- 2) a) affect b) effect (Use in sentences of your own)
- 3) a) Illicit b) Elicit (State the meaning of each word)
- 4) a) Bilngual, Bilingual, Bylingual
- b) Panacia, Panaecia, Panacea (Choose the correct spelling)
- 5) a) Inaedible b) Niophyte (Correct the spelling)
- 6) a) Pronoun b) Bicycle (Identify the Latin prefix and state its meaning)
- 7 a) We'll have to put our _____ to get this job done. (arm to the wheel; chest to the wheel; shoulder to the wheel)
- b) I read his column in the newspaper _____ off and on. (over and over; of and on; off and on)

(Choose the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank)

- 8) a) Voluntary b) Inaccurate (State the antonym of each word)
- 9) a) To free somebody from all blame.
- b) A person who has a compulsive desire to steal. (Substitute with one word)
- 10) a) Verbatim b) Exempli Gratia (State the meaning of each Latin phrase)
- 11) a) Lethal: disturbing, deadly, determined.
- b) Authentic: counterfeit, genuine, new. (Choose the appropriate synonym)
- 12) a) Embezzle b) Defamation

(Use these terms in sentences of your own so as to convey their meaning)

- a) 'There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man: he shot the law.
- b) "... I would add that if the witness has been damnified by it he may well have redress in a civil court for damages."
- c) 'The best way to prepare for the law is to be a well-read person.'
- d) 'The cross-examination of Pigott shows that Sir Charles Russell thoroughly understood this branch of the art...'
- e) 'These reasonable murders are very dangerous, partly because they serve us right for making our criminal law more "brutal and callous"...'

III. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set below it.

6

Ideally, a large city should make everything available to man; all the benefits of culture and all types of knowledge, recreation and sports, plus jobs, every form of education and medical care, the best homes and excellent services. The inspiring atmosphere of a large city, with its swift movement, new faces, events, impressions, bold and never dimming hopes and their materialization, constitutes a powerful attraction for people, especially the young who are full of drive.

The development of a city is a contradictory process. Its growth is inevitable and necessary, but generates problems which often cannot be controlled. Perhaps 100,000 people is the maximum a city can reasonably contain after it becomes unmanageable.

If the rapid growth of a city is not rigidly controlled the result will be abnormal growth. Its pluses will turn into minuses. Life in such a city becomes a trial for its inhabitants. As it expands in every direction, this giant, like a huge bulldozer, will sweep away whatever is left of surrounding nature. Its industrial areas will become impossibly crowded. Residential development will spontaneously encroach on plants and factories. The city will find it increasingly difficult to provide its population and industry with water, electricity, transportation and other amenities. The daily necessity of providing food and water for millions of people will develop into a complicated problem

1. What attracts young people to a city? (1)
2. Name two advantages of an ideal city. (1)
3. What is the destructive growth of a city compared to in the passage? What are the two things that are compared? (2)
4. What does 'its pluses will turn into minuses' mean in paragraph three? (1)
5. Suggest a suitable title for this passage. (1)

IV. Make a précis of the following passage and give it a suitable title:

10

Psychologists tell us that there are four basic stages that human beings pass through when they enter and live in a new culture. This process, which helps us to deal with culture shock, is the way our brain and our personality reacts to the strange new things we encounter when we move from one culture to another. If our culture involves bowing when we greet someone, we may feel very uncomfortable in a culture that does not involve bowing. If the language we use when talking to someone in our own culture is influenced by levels of formality based on the other person's age and status, it may be difficult for us to feel comfortable communicating with people in the new culture.

Culture begins with the "honeymoon stage". This is the period of time when we first arrive in which everything about the new culture is strange and exciting. We may be suffering from "jet lag" but we are thrilled to be in the new environment, seeing new sights, hearing new sounds and language, eating new kinds of food. This honeymoon stage can last for quite a long time because we feel we are involved in some kind of great adventure.

Unfortunately, the second stage of culture shock can be more difficult. After we have settled down into our new life, working or studying, buying groceries, doing laundry, or living with a home-stay family, we can become very tired and begin to miss our homeland and our family, girlfriend/boyfriend, pets. All the little problems that everybody in life has seem to be much bigger and more disturbing when you face them in a foreign culture. This period of cultural adjustment can be very difficult and lead to the new arrival rejecting or pulling away from the new culture. This "rejection stage" can be quite dangerous because the visitor may develop unhealthy habits (smoking and drinking too much, being too concerned over food or contact with people from the new culture). This can, unfortunately lead to the person getting sick or developing skin infections or rashes which then makes the person feel even more scared and confused and helpless. This stage is considered a crisis in the process of cultural adjustment and many people choose to go back to their homeland or spend all their time with people from their own culture speaking their native language.

The third stage of culture shock is called the "adjustment stage". This is when you begin to realize that things are not so bad in the host culture. Your sense of humour usually becomes stronger and you realize that you are becoming stronger by learning to take care of yourself in the new place. Things are still difficult, but you are now a survivor!

The fourth stage can be called "at ease at last". Now you feel quite comfortable in your new surroundings. You can cope with most problems that occur. You may still have problems with the language, but you know you are strong enough to deal with them. If you meet someone from your country who has just arrived, you can be the expert on life in the new culture and help them to deal with their culture shock.

There is a fifth stage of culture shock which many people don't know about. This is called "reverse culture shock". Surprisingly, this occurs when you go back to your native culture and find that you have changed and that things there have changed while you have been away. Now you feel a little uncomfortable back home. Life is a struggle! (598 words)

- V. a) You are a member of a committee appointed by the Directorate of Higher Education in Goa to invent innovative teaching practices in colleges in Goa. Write a report based on your findings.

OR

- b) Your college recently organized a seminar on Women Empowerment. Write a brief report of the event.

VI. Answer **any Two** of the following:

10

- a) What are Justice A. S. Anand's views on the appointment of judges in India as has been stated in Why Criminals are Acquitted?
- b) What are some of the measures to improve the police system that Justice R.P. Sethi discusses in Curbing Crime?
- c) What are some of the reasons for the delay in the disposal of cases in the Indian judicial system as discussed by Justice A.S.Anand in Why Criminals are Acquitted?

10

VII. Write an essay in about 400 words, setting forth in a logical manner, your views/ideas on **any One** of the following topics:

- a. Should a city preserve its old, historical buildings or replace them with modern architecture?
- b. Censorship in India.
- c. Does cricket hinder the development and progress of other sports in India?