

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

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

SPECIAL ENGLISH

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. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunction-

- i) It is hoped _____ all will go well.
- ii) I read the newspaper _____ it keeps me up to date.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal-

- i) He said I _____ use his telephone at any time.
- ii) I _____ swim across the river when I was young.

3. Give antonym for the following words-

- i) Ostentatious
- ii) Impediment

4. Give synonym for the following words-

- i) Wilt
- ii) Reluctant

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

- i) Miner, Minor
- ii) Steak, Stake

6. Use the following words in sentences of your own (as directed in the brackets)-

- i) Circular (as noun and adjective)
- ii) Bark (as noun and verb)

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

- i) "In a free society every lawyer has a fourth responsibility, that of acting as an intelligent, unselfish leader of public opinion..."
- ii) "Inside it is like barn and extremely unattractive."
- iii) "These shots were not an outrage: they were a precautionary operation."
- iv) "If I were you, I would forget all about any technical preparation for the law."
- v) "The horizon of the law is as broad as human life itself, and all culture is its domain."

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

Culture is the cultivation of a plant or garden, not the eradication of its roots; it is an understanding of the roots and seeds, their patient care and instructed nourishment. Culture is not knowledge, nor is it art, still less is its acquaintance with literature and art. By culture I mean first of all what the anthropologists mean; the way of life of a particular people living together in one place. That culture is made visible in their arts, in their social system, in their habits and customs, in their religion. It is an aggregate of customs, institutions, manners, standards, tastes, morals and beliefs. Now these are transmitted rather by the family than by the school, hence when family life fails to play its part, we must expect our culture to deteriorate. It is a delusion to think that the maladies of the modern world can be put right by a system of instruction. On the contrary, universal education, by lowering standards, morals and tastes to a common denominator, and by sharpening the wits rather than disciplining character, tends to break down existing checks and balances. Education should be the drawing forth of potential values; it should not be the destruction of the safeguards that tradition places around young egos naturally inclined to wilful and precarious flights.

- i) What is the meaning of culture, according to the passage?
- ii) What can lead to the deterioration of culture?
- iii) Give antonym of the word 'Modern.'
- iv) Give synonym of the word 'Aggregate.'
- v) How does universal education break down existing checks and balances?
- vi) Give a suitable title to the above passage.

SECTION II

IV. Write a report in 150-200 words on the Sports Day held in your college. (10)

OR

Write a report of 150-200 words on a talk held in your college on the Importance of First Aid.

V. Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following in 100-150 words- (7)

- i) Little knowledge is a dangerous thing.
- ii) Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
- iii) My favourite beach (Descriptive writing)

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

- i) Explain the dull atmosphere of the court in the story "In the Court."
- ii) How does G.B Shaw defend the murder of Constable Gutteridge?
- iii) Why does Mahatma Gandhi plead that the judge should give him the severest penalty?

VII. Write an essay of 500-600 words on **any one** of the following- (10)

- i) Sex education
- ii) India in 2050

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

B.A.LL.B SEMESTER-IV EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019

SPECIAL ENGLISH

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. Fill in the blanks with appropriate conjunction-

- i) He is very rich _____ he is not happy.
- ii) There is no doubt _____ the earth is round.

2. Fill in the blanks with appropriate modal-

- i) We _____ obey the laws.
- ii) I _____ swim across the river.

3. Give antonym for the following words-

- i) Colossal
- ii) Futile

4. Give synonym for the following words-

- i) Taciturn
- ii) Monotonous

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

- i) Flair, Flare
- ii) Discreet, Discrete

6. Use the following words in sentences of your own (as directed in the brackets)-

- i) Iron (as noun and verb) _____
- ii) Light (as adjective and verb) _____

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

- i) "....a truly great lawyer is a wise counsellor to all human manner of men in varied crises of their lives when they most need disinterested advice."
- ii) "Affection cannot be manufactured or regulated by the law."
- iii) "There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man: he shot the law."
- iv) "Lawyers today must be political scientists, economists and sociologists..."
- v) "The cases came on one after another and ended quickly, like a church service without a choir..."

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

Nationalism, of course, is a curious phenomenon which at a certain stage in a country's history gives life, growth and unity but, at the same time, it has a tendency to limit one, because one thinks of one's country as something different from the rest of the world. One's perspective changes and one is continuously thinking of one's struggles and virtues and failing to the exclusion of other thoughts. The result is that the same nationalism which is the symbol of growth for people becomes a symbol of the cessation of that growth in the mind. Nationalism, when it becomes successful, sometimes goes on spreading in an aggressive way and becomes a danger internationally. Whatever line of thought you follow, you arrive at the conclusion that some kind of balance must be found. Otherwise something that was good can turn into evil.

- i) How does nationalism limits one's thinking?
- ii) How can nationalism prove to be an international danger?
- iii) Give antonym of the word 'Exclusion.'
- iv) Give synonym of the word 'Curious.'
- v) Give a suitable title to the above passage.

SECTION II

IV. Write a report of 150-200 words on a blood donation camp held in your college. (10)

OR

Write a report of 150-200 words on a poster making competition held in your college.

V. Write a paragraph on any one of the following in 100-150 words-

(7)

- i) Knowledge is power
- ii) A visit to a museum (Descriptive writing)
- iii) If I were a millionaire

VI. Answer any two of the following-

(10)

- i) Bring out the relevance of Felix Frankfurter's advice to a young man going into law.
- ii) Explain the five functions of a great lawyer.
- iii) What reasons does Mahatma Gandhi give for his initial co-operation with the British Government?

VII. Write an essay of 500-600 words on any one of the following-

(10)

- i) Right to Information
- ii) Women of twenty first century

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

B.A.LL.B. (SEM.-IV) EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 2018

Special English

Duration: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

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

Section - I

I. Answer the following as directed within the brackets: 12mks

- 1. a). He arrived on time. He got up late.
(use in spite of)
b). He was quite ill. He went to school.
(Use nevertheless)
- 2. a). He _____ very tired. He's been working all day long.
b). You _____ revise your lessons before your exams.
(use appropriate modals and fill in the blanks)
- 3. a. Arrogant, Unique
b. Mature, Afraid
c. Acquit, Temporary
(state the antonym of each)
- 4. a. resign , Witness
b. Legal , retract
c. vouch , Funny
(state the synonym of each)
- 5. a). Compliment/complement
b) Peace/piece
(Use in sentences of your own so as to convey the meaning)

II. Explain any four of the following lines with reference to the context in 150 words: 20mks

- a) "It is the province of the lawyer to be the counsellor of persons engaged in every branch of human activity."
- b) "Felt no excitement about the speech he was to make.."
- c) "it had become a passion with him to preach disaffection towards the existing system of government."

- d) " the law's delay comes after the case is tried and the judge says the fatal words, 'I will take the matter under advisement.' "
- e) "There is no ground for suspecting him of any animosity to the man; he shot the law."

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

Heritage conservation practices improved worldwide after the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM) was established with UNESCO's assistance in 1959. The inter-governmental organisation with 126 member states has done a commendable job by training more than 4,000 professionals, providing practice standards, and sharing technical expertise. In this golden jubilee year, as we acknowledge its key role in global conservation, an assessment of international practices would be meaningful to the Indian conservation movement. Consistent investment, rigorous attention, and dedicated research and dissemination are some of the positive lessons to imbibe. Countries such as Italy have demonstrated that prioritising heritage with significant budget provision pays. On the other hand, India, which is no less endowed in terms of cultural capital, has a long way to go. Surveys indicate that in addition to the 6,600 protected monuments, there are over 60,000 equally valuable heritage structures that await attention. Besides the small group in the service of Archaeological Survey of India, there are only about 150 trained conservation professionals. In order to overcome this severe shortage the emphasis has been on setting up dedicated labs and training institutions. It would make much better sense for conservation to be made part of mainstream research and engineering institutes, as has been done in Europe.

Increasing funding and building institutions are the relatively easy part. The real challenge is to redefine international approaches to address local contexts. Conservation cannot limit itself to enhancing the art-historical value of the heritage structures, which international charters perhaps overemphasise. The effort has to be broad-based : It must also serve as a means to improving the quality of life in the area where the heritage structures are located. The first task therefore is to integrate conservation efforts with sound development plans that take care of people living in the heritage vicinity. Unlike in western countries, many traditional building crafts survive in India, and conservation practices offer an avenue to support them. This has been acknowledged by the Indian

National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage charter for conservation but is yet to receive substantial state support. More strength for heritage conservation can be mobilised by aligning it with the green building movement. Heritage structures are essentially eco-friendly and conservation could become a vital part of the sustainable building practices campaign in future.

- 1) When did the outlook for conservation heritage change?
- 2) Why was the inter-government organization was appreciated?
- 3) When will the Indian conservation movement be successful?
- 4) What is the percentage of the total number of monuments and enlisted number of protected monuments, ?
- 5) What should India learn from Europe to conserve our cultural heritage?
- 6) INTACH is known for its contribution for conservation of our cultural heritage. What is the full form of INTACH?

Section- II

- IV. A. Write a report in about 150-200 words on a college field trip that you attended. 10 mks

OR

- B. As the GS of the college write a report in about 150-200 words on an 'Aids Awareness' campaign held in your college. 10 mks

- V. Write a paragraph on any one in about 100-150 words: 7mks

- a) Look before you leap.
- b) No gain without pain.
- c) Strike while the iron is hot.

- VI. Answer any two of the following in 150 words: 10mks

- a) "Question had strayed into his mind and found utterance simply through the effect of the stillness, the boredom....."
- b) "No lawyer is justly entitled to the honourable and conventional epithet of 'learned'.."
- c) "Every man is under an obligation to build up the profession to which he belongs."

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

- a). Overcoming Difficulty.
- b). The growth you've experienced in college.
- c). The influence of piracy on the business profitability.

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

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

SPECIAL ENGLISH

Duration: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

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

Section - I

I. Answer the following as directed within the brackets: 12mks

1. a). Raj did not perform well in the exam. ^{nevertheless} He got a distinction in English

(use Nevertheless)

b). It is very hot today. There is a power outage

(Use moreover)

2. a). You ____ leave small objects lying around.

b). You ____ stop when the traffic lights are red.

(use appropriate modals and fill in the blanks)

3. a. Approve , Statutory

b .Complex , Generous

c. Villain , Accurate

(state the antonym of each)

4. a. Positive, Lucky

b. abdicate, Refuse

c. affirm, Outgoing

(state the synonym of each)

5. a) Raze/raise

b) Coarse/course

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

II. Explain any four of the following lines with reference to the context in 150 words: 20mks

- a) "The greatest misfortune is that Englishmen and their Indian associates in the administration of the country do not know that they are engaged in the crime"
- b) "Inside it is like a barn and extremely unattractive."
- c) "What a libel on a great profession and how utterly false!"
- d) "The professional thoughts and brilliance of a lawyer should not end in his own private clients."
- e) "India became poor and helpless with little power of resisting famines."

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

James Madison said, "A people who mean to be their own governors must arm themselves with power that knowledge gives." In India, the Official Secrets Act, 1923 was a convenient smokescreen to deny members of the public access to information. Public functioning has traditionally been shrouded in secrecy. But in a democracy in which people govern themselves, it is necessary to have more openness. In the maturing of our democracy, right to information is a major step forward; it enables citizens to participate fully in the decision-making process that affects their lives so profoundly. It is in this context that the address of the Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha is significant. He said, "I would only like to see that everyone, particularly our civil servants, should see the Bill in a positive spirit; not as a draconian law for paralyzing Government, but as an instrument for improving Government-Citizen interface resulting in a friendly, caring and effective Government functioning for the good of our People." He further said, "This is an innovative Bill, where there will be scope to review its functioning as we gain experience. Therefore, this is a piece of legislation, whose working will be kept under constant reviews." The Commission, in its Report, has dealt with the application of the Right to Information in Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. The judiciary could be a pioneer in implementing the Act in letter and spirit because much of the work that the Judiciary does is open to public scrutiny, Government of India has sanctioned an e-governance project in the Judiciary for about Rs 700 crores which would bring about systematic classification, standardization and categorization of records. This would help the judiciary to fulfil its mandate under the Act. Similar capacity building would be required in all other public authorities. The transformation from no transparency to transparency and public accountability is the responsibility of all three organs of State.

1. How does a person get power?
2. Importance of Right to Information as per the passage.
3. What does The Prime Minister have to say about the Bill?

4. How did the Commission make the Bill effective?
5. What does the Prime Minister say in his address to the Lok Sabha?
6. The transparency and public accountability is the responsibility of which three organs of the State?

Section- II

- IV. A. Write a report in about 150-200 words to be submitted to a local daily about a recently held strike by taxi owners. **10 mks**

OR

- B. As the Sports Secretary of your college, write a report in about 150-200 words on a recently held cricket tournament in your college. **10 mks**

- V. Write a paragraph on any one in about 100-150 words: **7mks**
- a) Actions speak louder than words.
 - b) Better late than never
 - c) It's no use crying over spilt milk.

- VI. Answer any two of the following in 150 words: **10mks**
- a) "Advocacy is not the gift of god"
 - b) "He admitted all the charges against him and submitted cheerfully to the highest penalty..."
 - c) . "like a church service without a choir...."

- VII. Write an essay of about 400 words on any one: **10mks**
- a). Age Discrimination in the Workplace
 - b). Youth Crime
 - c). Conflicts of Law and Science.

(20)

G. R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, COMBA – MARGAO
B.A LLB – SEMESTER IV EXAMINATION, OCT 2017

Special English

Duration: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

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

Section – I

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

12mks

1. a) It is too late to start a new lesson. (Use 'so... that')
b) No sooner did I arrive at the station than the train came. (Use 'as soon as')
2. a) _____ I come in?
b) The public _____ obey the traffic rules.
(use appropriate modals and fill in the blanks)
3. a) accept, fact
b) justice, sense
c) liberty, peace
(state the antonym of each)
4. a) offence, emancipate
b) conceal, diversity
c) acquire, frank
(state the synonym of each)
5. a) trunk – trunk
b) confident – confidant
(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 in 150 words: 20mks

- a) "No one can be a truly competent lawyer unless he is a cultivated man." ✓
- b) "... the house strikes, oppresses and overwhelms a fresh unofficial visitor with its dismal barrack like appearance."
- c) "The person who committed it was one of those sensitive people to whom the condition of a criminal under punishment is unbearable."
- d) "The end of the law may be said to be the attainment of social justice." ✓
- e) "All raised their heads and, trying to look as though nothing had happened, went on with their work."

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

Have you ever caught yourself scratching your head, twitching your ear, tapping your foot or playing with your keys or pen? If you have, you are a sure fidgeter. And it is very likely that the habit has carried over from childhood, when your wriggling probably exasperated and sometimes amused your parents and teachers. It is not a pleasant sight to see a grown-up person fidgeting in fact it is a distraction.

Almost everybody fidgets when hot, cold, hungry, thirsty or tired. Being kept waiting also brings on the fidgets. Most of this is normal but then with some, this translates into exaggerated mannerisms and that is where we have a problem. Fidgeting has its uses too since, it helps to get rid of stress that could sometimes lead to headaches, muscle pain or even ulcers. Fidgeting is also believed to fight the flab.

A leading psychiatrist gives a positive side to the anxiety angle. According to him, "a bit of anxiety is not harmful since it induces one to do better. It often brings out the best in people while meeting deadlines, submitting reports or at interviews and examinations". Often, he says, a person suffering from a neurological illness ends up fidgeting deliberately, "mainly to distract his companion from his actual problem. It could be something as harmless as the shaking of the hand or twitching of the eye".

Unfortunately, fidgeters often find it hard to kick the habit, even when it's socially unacceptable. Experts in the meantime, keep suggesting remedies or 'tricks' to get out of fidgeting habits like playing with a coin in your pocket or glove, or wearing a ring which you can rub without others noticing.

- a) What are some of the things that a fidgeter does?
- b) Mention any two advantages of fidgeting.
- c) Why does a person suffering from neurological illness tend to fidget?
- d) What is the trick to get rid of the habit of fidgeting?
- e) State the positive side given to the anxiety angle by the psychiatrist.
- f) Give an appropriate title for the passage.

Section – II

Q. IV. A. Your college recently celebrated the Silver Jubilee. Write a report to be published in the college magazine. You are Danny/ Daisy Dias, General Secretary, G.R. Kare College of Law, Comba – Margao. (150-200 words) 10mks

OR

B. As a reporter for a local newspaper, write a report in about 150-200 words on the Pollution Drive held in Vasco by its residents.

Q. V. Write a paragraph on any one in about 100-150 words: 7mks

- a) Hit the nail on the head
- b) Great minds think alike
- c) Never bite the hand that feeds you

Q. VI. Answer any two of the following in 150 words: 10mks

- a) "The most irritating delay of all to the lawyer and the layman alike is the delay of the judge in getting on the bench on time in the morning."
- b) "I know that I was playing with fire. I ran the risk, and if I was set free, I would still do the same."
- c) Explain the five functions of the lawyer briefly as stated by Arthur T. Vanderbilt.

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 400 words on any one: 10mks

- a) Mega Projects and Pristine Goa
- b) Water Conservation – Need of the hour
- c) Importance of Tolerance in India

G. R. KARE COLLEGE OF LAW, COMBA – MARGAO
B.A LLB – SEMESTER IV EXAMINATION

Special English

Duration: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

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

Section – I

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

12mks

1. a) As soon as she finished one project, she started working on the next. (use 'no sooner did.... than')
- b) Unless you start now, you will not reach there in time. (use 'if.... not')
2. a) _____ you like a cup of tea?
- b) You _____ stop smoking.
(use appropriate modals and fill in the blanks)
3. a) entry, general
- b) domestic, permanent
- c) familiar, vacant
(state the antonym of each)
4. a) remote, loyal
- b) pact, demand
- c) consequence, suggest
(state the synonym of each)
5. a) bank – bank
- b) weak – week
(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 in 150 words: 20mks

- a) "Lawyers today must be political scientists, economists and sociologists."
- b) "The best way to prepare for the law is to come to the study of law as a well-read person."
- c) "The cases came on one after another and ended quickly, like a church service without a choir....."
- d) "These shots were not an outrage: they were a precautionary operation."
- e) "All knowledge and learning is grist for the lawyer's mill."

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

The first written public examinations were introduced over 2,000 years ago with the establishment of the imperial examination system in 606 AD in China. By the middle of the 19th

century, competitive examinations had been introduced in Britain and India to select government officials. Public examination in schools have a shorter, but still considerable, history.

At present, the examination system in India is characterized by heterogeneity. They differ in their vintage, organizational design, financial stability, autonomy, organizational culture and credibility. For instance, the National Institute of Open Schooling is unique in conducting exams through the distance mode; the Indian School Certificate Examination confines itself to only private schools; and the West Bengal Board of Madrasa Education is for Islamic educational institutions only. In a situation where public funds are involved, the equity, efficiency and transparency of this expenditure need to be assessed to ensure that the taxpayers' money is being spent with due care and concern. The Amrik Singh report (1997) on reorganizing boards wondered, "Can there also be a system whereby it becomes possible to grade and categorize the boards in respect of how efficiently and honestly examination are organized?"

To do so, a set of parameters were chosen to measure effectiveness, quit, transparency and economic efficiency of the functioning of these organizations. These include indicators like cost incurred per student, fee charged per student, number of examinees per employee and number of affiliated schools per employee. An analysis was made of the boards chosen on the basis of these parameters. The functioning of a total of 20 boards was analyzed in terms of 18 performance indicators in 2005.

The data collected from the states shows that most boards have an operating surplus. However, the boards seem to be more sensitive to the needs of the disabled. All of them have some special provisions for such candidates. While these provisions vary widely in scope, most provide for a longer duration of examination, concessions in the examination of languages. The CBSE, along with the Maharashtra board, seem to fare the best.

Another important measure of effectiveness of the functioning of the boards is the time taken for declaration of examination results. It was found that this ranged from a mere 26 days in the case of Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board in 2005 to 48 days for class X in neighbouring Maharashtra. The Supreme Court has recently issued directions that results should be declared within 45 days from the end of examinations. In 2005, 10 of the 20 boards, which provided this information, could not declare results within 45 days.

The reason for such a wide variation in performance in such a vital parameter was the processes utilized. Boards, which have adopted a centralized system of assessment in comparison to the earlier system of sending answer sheets to examiners, have an obvious edge. Similarly many boards have outsourced the work of compilation of results faster and used technology extensively. These boards are also able to declare results. In addition, agencies, which have consciously designed question papers with a high proportion of multiple choice responses, do not need much time for evaluation. In fact, the Karnataka board has 60 percent of all the questions as objective type.

- a) How have the Chinese played an important role in enhancing the education system?
- b) Mention any one distinguishing features of examination in India?
- c) What are the basic parameters to measure effectiveness in functioning of an organization?
- d) What is the time limit fixed by Supreme Court for declaring the results?
- e) What efforts are being made by different Boards to declare the results at the earliest?
- f) What factor makes Karnataka Secondary School Examination Board superior to the other Boards?

Section – II

Q. IV. A. Your college recently organized “Juris Open 2017”. As a General Secretary of the Students’ Council, write a report of the same to be published in the college magazine in 150-200 words. **10mks**

OR

B. As a reporter for a local newspaper write a newspaper report in about 150-200 words on the recent cyclone Debbie that hit Australia and the problems faced by the locals.

Q. V. Write a paragraph on any one in about 100-150 words:

7mks

- a) Rome was not built in a day
- b) It is easier said than done
- c) Curiosity killed the cat

Q. VI. Answer any two of the following in 150 words:

10mks

- a) “Non-violence is the first article of my faith. It is also the last article of my creed.”
- b) “The third task of the great lawyer is to do his part individually and as a member of the organized Bar to improve his profession, the courts and the law.”
- c) “The only course open to you, the judge, is, either to resign your post or inflict on me the severest penalty....”

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 400 words on any one:

10mks

- a) The future of Agriculture in India
- b) Goa – Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow
- c) Men, Women: A case of equals

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

SPECIAL ENGLISH

Duration: 3 hrs

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

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

Section - I

Q. I. Answer the following as directed within the brackets: 12mks

1. a) Only if you bring the material, I can stitch the dress. (Begin: Unless)
 b) I told you not to fight but you did not listen. (Begin: In spite)
2. a) He _____ come down the mountain.
 b) When she was in school, she _____ always be in time.
 (use appropriate modals and fill in the blanks)
3. a) sufficient, glory
 b) preliminary, harass
 c) melancholy, dense
 (state the antonym of each)
4. a) suggest, protest
 b) confine, nefarious
 c) associate, outspoken
 (state the synonym of each)
5. a) base, bass
 b) council, counsel
 (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) "Stock your mind..... and forget all about your future career."
- b) "...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."
- c) "The cases come on one after another and ended quickly, like a church service without a choir."
- d) "No lawyer is justly entitled to the honourable and conventional epithet of 'learned' if his learning is confined to the statutes and law reports."
- e) "Inside it is like a barn and extremely unattractive."

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

No pyramids are more celebrated than the Great Pyramids of Giza, located on a plateau on the west bank of the Nile River, on the outskirts of modern-day Cairo. The oldest and largest of the three pyramids at Giza, known as the Great Pyramid, is the only surviving structure out of the famed seven wonders of the ancient world. It was built for Khufu (Cheops, in Greek). Sneferu's successor and the second of the eight kings of the fourth dynasty. Though Khufu

reigned for 23 years (2589-2566 B.C.), relatively little is known of his reign beyond the grandeur of his pyramid. The sides of the pyramid's base average 755.75 feet (230 meters), and its original height was 481.4 feet (147 meters), making it the largest pyramid in the world. Three small pyramids built for Khufu's queens are lined up next to the Great Pyramid, and a tomb was found nearby containing the empty sarcophagus of his mother, Queen Hetepheres. Like other pyramids, Khufu's is surrounded by rows of mastabas, where relatives or officials of the king were buried to accompany and support him in the afterlife.

The middle pyramid at Giza was built for Khufu's son Khafre (2558-2532 B.C.). A unique feature built inside Khafre's pyramid complex was the Great Sphinx, a guardian statue carved in limestone with the head of a man and the body of a lion. It was the largest statue in the ancient world, measuring 240 feet long and 66 feet high. In the 18th dynasty (c. 1500 B.C) the Great Sphinx would come to be worshiped itself, as the image of a local form of the God Horus. The southernmost pyramid at Giza was built for Khafre's son Menkaure (2532-2503 B.C). It is the shortest of the three pyramids (218 feet) and is a precursor of the smaller pyramids that would be constructed during the fifth and sixth dynasties.

Approximately 2.3 million blocks of stone (averaging about 2.5 tons each) had to be cut, transported and assembled to build Khufu's Great Pyramid. The ancient Greek historian Herodotus wrote that it took 20 years to build and required the labor of 100,000 men, but later archeological evidence suggests that the work force might actually have been around 20,000. Though some popular versions of history held that the pyramids were built by slaves or foreigners forced into labor, skeletons excavated from the area show that the workers were probably native Egyptian agricultural laborers who worked on the pyramids during the time of year when the Nile river flooded much of the land nearby.

- a) Who was Hetepheres?
- b) Which pyramid is considered to be the largest in the world?
- c) Whose tomb was the Great Pyramid?
- d) What was the function of the Great Sphinx?
- e) Were slaves and foreigners used to build the pyramids? Why?

Section – II

Q. IV. A. Your college recently organized an inter-collegiate National Moot – Court competition. As a reporter for your local newspaper, write a brief report of the event in 150-200 words. 10mks

OR

B. As the secretary of the Students's Council, you have been asked to write a report (150-200 words) on the 'Benefits of Meditation' seminar held in your college.

Q. V. Write a paragraph on any one in about 100-150 words: 7mks

- a) Little strokes fell great oaks
- b) Wisdom is too high for a fool
- c) Strike while the iron is hot

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

- a) "Advocacy is the most intensive work a lawyer is called on to do."
- b) "The law itself in this country has been used to serve the foreign exploiter."

- c) "The third great cause of the law's delay comes after the case is tried and the judge says the fatal words, 'I will take the matter under advisement....'."

Q. VII. Write an essay of about 500-600 words on any one:

10mks

- a) Acting as a Career
- b) Stress: Unavoidable Modern Disorder
- c) India: Present and Future