



5001/6001/7001

**First Semester 5 Year B.A., LL.B. (Maj.-Minor System)/B.B.A.LL.B./
B.Com.LL.B. Examination, March/April 2023 (Dec. 2022)
GENERAL ENGLISH**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer Section – A and Section – B completely.
 2. Section – A and Section – B consists of 40 marks each.
 3. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.
 4. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION – A

Answer **any four** of the following questions.

Marks : 10×4=40

- Q. No. 1. What were the various factors that shaped the character of Dr. Radhakrishnan ?
- Q. No. 2. Why according to Dr. Radhakrishnan there is a lack of spiritual note in modern civilization ?
- Q. No. 3. Why does Gandhi plunge into politics ?
- Q. No. 4. Explain Dada Abdullah's case.
- Q. No. 5. Why does M. K. Gandhi plead for severest penalty in the sedition case ?
- Q. No. 6. Why was Gandhi not allowed to practise in South Africa ?
How did he succeed ?
- Q. No. 7. Explain **any two** of the following.
- (1) Jagannath's case
 - (2) Mysore Lawyers
 - (3) Dasappa's case.

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

Q. No. 8. (A) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions (any 5).

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) It was _____ right answer.
- 2) Brutus was _____ honourable man.
- 3) He is _____ European.
- 4) The diary is _____ the drawer.
- 5) She is sitting _____ Hema.
- 6) I am going _____ the market.

ii) Do as directed (any 5) :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) He is poor yet contented.
(Change to complex)
- 2) On hearing his father's footsteps he ran away.
(Change to compound)
- 3) God will not forget the humble.
(Change to Affirmative)
- 4) It is too hot to drink.
(Use so that)
- 5) Are you afraid of him ?
(Change to Assertive)
- 6) Since he was punished, he wept.
(Change to simple)

(B) i) Change the voice in the following (any 5).

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) He caught the ball.
- 2) The vegetables were cut by Suma.
- 3) Let the door be closed.
- 4) Who told the story ?
- 5) The teacher is explaining the lesson.
- 6) This work was completed by the workers.

ii) Change to direct/indirect speech (any 5) :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) "It is raining heavily", said Madan.
- 2) The boy said to his friend, "I am not able to solve the sum."
- 3) "Where are you going ?" said the old man.
- 4) They exclaimed with joy that they had won the match.
- 5) The king ordered his soldiers to bring in the prisoners.
- 6) Geeta requested Mona to lend her notes.



- Q. No. 9. (A) Use **any five** legal words in sentences of your own. Marks : 1×5=5
- 1) Will
 - 2) Verdict
 - 3) Defamation
 - 4) Summons
 - 5) Court
 - 6) Respondent.
- (B) Frame sentences using the idioms given below (**any 5**). Marks : 1×5=5
- 1) Bring to book.
 - 2) At one's fingertips.
 - 3) Far and near.
 - 4) In a nut shell.
 - 5) Over and over again.
 - 6) To turn a deaf ear.
- (C) Write a letter to the editor of the Hindu; about the shortage of electricity supply in your area. Marks : 10

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below. Marks : 2×5=10

In agrarian economies such as India, agriculture land is a critical source of livelihood. Majority of the agriculture land is owned privately. Women contribute substantially to agriculture and to domestic food security. Yet they are denied effective rights to own or control the land that they cultivate and on which they and their families are dependent for subsistence. Women remain unwaged and invisible workers on family farms or underpaid workers of the farms of others. As an increasing number of men move to non-farm jobs it is women who remain in agriculture. But even among the large and growing body of de facto female headed households in India few have direct access to land in their own rights.

Women need independent rights in land for many reasons : to enhance theirs and their family's welfare, for increasing farm productivity and for their overall empowerment. The insecurity which a woman feels when owning no productive asset, places her in an extremely vulnerable position at home and in the



community. Studies show that women's independent land rights and control can enhance food security, improve child nutrition, health and education, and even reduce domestic violence. Women who own land feel greatly empowered and self-confident and have more voice both within the home and in the community. They are also better able to get their dues from government schemes and institutions. All this enhances their economic and social security. Even if the land possessed by the household is limited and unirrigated, it can still contribute to enhancing economic security to poor women via both farm and non-farm enterprises. While other factors are also involved in this, land ownership is the critical factor.

There is a relationship between the risk of rural poverty and land access. This relation is in the negative. Land can provide both direct and indirect benefits. Direct advantages can stem from growing crops or fodder or trees. Indirect advantages can take various forms : owned land can serve as collateral for credit or as a mortgageable or saleable asset during a crisis. But land access by men alone cannot be assumed to benefit women and children equitably. The significant body of evidence that has emerged over the years shows systematic gender inequalities in access to basic necessities within the households. Women and children's risk of poverty can thus depend crucially on women's direct access to income and resources, not just access mediated through husbands or male relatives. In addition, owning land would enhance women's self-confidence and ability to demand their due in government programmes, such as for health care and education.

Questions :

- 1) Why is agriculture important in agrarian economies ?
 - 2) What are the problems faced by women in agrarian societies ?
 - 3) What do the women need ?
 - 4) What are the direct and indirect benefits of land ?
 - 5) Give a suitable title to the passage.
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5001/6001/7001

I Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B. (Maj.-Minor System)/B.Com.LL.B./B.B.A. LL.B.
Examination, April/May 2022 (Dec. 2021)
GENERAL ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :
1. Answer Section – A and Section – B completely.
 2. Section – A and Section – B consists of 40 marks each.
 3. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.
 4. Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION – A

Answer **any four** of the following questions.

Marks : 4×10=40

- Q. No. 1. Explain the contributions made by Dr. Radhakrishnan to the study of Philosophy.
- Q. No. 2. Explain the early life of Dr. Radhakrishnan.
- Q. No. 3. Explain the initial years of practice of M.K. Gandhi.
- Q. No. 4. Explain the circumstance that made Gandhi to go to South Africa.
- Q. No. 5. Explain the Court of contempt case of M.K. Gandhi and Mr. Desai.
- Q. No. 6. Explain M.K. Gandhi's journey to South Africa.
- Q. No. 7. Explain **any two** of the following :
- (1) Lala Radhakrishna's case.
 - (2) Babu Kalinath Roy's case.
 - (3) Cobblers v/s lawyers.

SECTION – B

- Q. No. 8. A) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions (**any 5**).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) I wrote _____ letter to my friend.
- (2) It is _____ important question.
- (3) _____ Ganges is a river.
- (4) The lady is waiting _____ her son.
- (5) The gift was given to me _____ my friend.
- (6) He came _____ Nagpur yesterday.

P.T.O.



Marks : 1×5=5

ii) Do as directed (**any 5**).

- (1) He is tired so he is sleeping. (change to simple)
- (2) It is an easy task. (change to negative)
- (3) I don't know the news. (change to interrogative)
- (4) It is too high to climb. (change to complex).
- (5) Being old, he cannot work. (change to compound)
- (6) What a pleasant surprise ? (change to assertive)

B) i) Change the voice in the following sentences (**any 5**). Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) By whom was the jug broken ?
- (2) The chief guest inaugurated the function.
- (3) The fan was switched on by Rama.
- (4) Open the parcel.
- (5) The cat drank the milk.
- (6) A movie is seen by me.

ii) Change to direct/indirect speech (**any 5**).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) The girl said, "Father, did you hear the sound" ?
- (2) "The mangoes are very costly," said the lady.
- (3) The queen said, "How beautiful the moon light is !"
- (4) The little boy told that he was going to school.
- (5) The teacher asked the student why he had not completed the home work.
- (6) She said that she was busy when he called her.

Q. No. 9. A) Use **any 5** legal words in sentences of your own.

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) Decree.
- (2) Respondent.
- (3) Injunction.
- (4) Tort.
- (5) Evidence.
- (6) Arbitration.



B) Frame sentences using the idioms given below (**any 5**). Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) Swim with the tide.
- (2) Make both ends meet.
- (3) Caught red-handed.
- (4) Give one's words.
- (5) Beat about the bush.
- (6) At sixes and sevens.

C) Write a letter to the editor of 'The Hindu' about the increase in air pollution.

Marks : 10

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

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

According to this view, global warming will cause the polar ice to melt, raising global sea levels, flooding entire regions, destroying crops, and displacing millions of people. However, there is still a great deal of uncertainty regarding a potential rise in sea levels. Certainly, if the earth warms, sea levels will rise as the water heats up and expands. If the polar ice caps melt, more water will be added to the oceans, raising sea levels even further. There is some evidence that melting has occurred; however, there is also evidence that the Antarctic ice sheets are growing. In fact, it is possible that a warmer sea surface temperature will cause more water to evaporate, and when wind carries the moisture-laden air over the land, it will precipitate out as snow, causing the ice sheets to grow. Certainly, we need to have better knowledge about the hydrological cycle before predicting dire consequences as a result of recent increases in global temperatures.



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

Questions.

- (1) What has happened to the environment in recent years ?
 - (2) What will be the result of global warming ?
 - (3) What will happen if the earth warms up ?
 - (4) What will be the impact of global warming on the climate ?
 - (5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.
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First Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, Oct./Nov. 2021
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1. Answer any five questions from group (a) each question carries 10 marks.**
 - 2. Answer any five questions from group (b) each question carries 6 marks.**
 - 3. Write legibly and neatly.**
 - 4. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.**

Q. No. 1. (a) How does Gandhi prepare and handle Dada Abdulla's case ?

Marks : 10

Q. No. 1. (b) Write short note on :

Marks : 6

Babu Kalinath Roy's case

Q. No. 2. (a) Why does Sir Thomas Strangman urge for a trial in the Sedition case against M. K. Gandhi ?

Marks : 10

Q. No. 2. (b) Write short note on :

Marks : 6

Fining the Labourers.



Q. No. 3. (a) Rewrite **any ten** as directed change the voice of the following :

Marks : 10

- (1) I had written this report.
- (2) Do the homework.
- (3) The company recruited fifty engineers last year.
- (4) He knows Japanese.

Change into direct/ indirect speech :

- (5) He asked, "Did the witness see the accused entering the building" ?
- (6) The captain said, "Hurrah! we have done it again".
- (7) The judge ordered to bring the witness.
- (8) He asked if I had heard the news.

Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions :

- (9) We have a good library _____ our college.
- (10) My friend sent _____ application for internship.
- (11) She has been teaching _____ nearly twenty years.
- (12) Leela walked away with _____ first prize.

Change as directed in brackets.

- (13) He is greater than I (change into negative)
- (14) As soon as I reached the station, the train left. (Use : No sooner..... than)
- (15) He was too poor to pay his fees. (Use : so ... that)



Q. No. 3. (b) Frame sentences of **any six** idioms.

Marks : 6

- (1) All and sundry.
- (2) Beat about the bush.
- (3) Far and near.
- (4) Make a mountain out of a molehill.
- (5) Now and then.
- (6) Rain cats and dogs.
- (7) To the letter.
- (8) Yoeman's Service.

Q. No. 4. (a) Answer **any 10** of the following :

Marks : 10

Change the voice of the following :

- (1) Why did you punish him ?
- (2) The news alarmed me
- (3) Leave the room
- (4) I see a dark cloud

Change Direct/Indirect speech :

- (5) The culprit said, "I am innocent."
- (6) He said, "Last night I met my friend."
- (7) He said, "What a lovely garden !"
- (8) He said, "John is my brother".

Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions.

- (9) We are going _____ a walk.
- (10) She is _____ singer.



(11) We are waiting for _____ college bus.

(12) He is clever _____ carpentry.

Change as directed in brackets :

(13) Keep quiet or you will be fined (use unless)

(14) Taking his hat he set off (change into a compound sentence)

(15) I cannot see it is very dark. (use for)

Q. No. 4. (b) Frame sentences of the idioms given below :

Marks : 6

(1) At one's finger tips

(2) Bring to book

(3) Cats and Dogs

(4) Null and void

(5) Put one's foot down

(6) Turn over a new leaf.

Q. No. 5. (a) Apply for an internship to "GENISIS LEGAL" a law firm situated in New Delhi, providing a proper resume.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 5. (b) Write a paragraph on the following :

Marks : 6

Public Interest Litigation.

Q. No. 6. (a) Write a report on accidental death in a police station.

Marks : 10

Q. No. 6. (b) Write a paragraph on the following :

Marks : 6

Consumer Protection.



Q. No. 7. (a) Draft a notice by a landlord to the tenant intimating about termination of tenancy. Marks : 10

Q. No. 7. (b) Refute the following statement in a paragraph : Marks : 6
Harsh punishment brings down crime.

Q. No. 8. (a) Write an essay on waste paper recycling and environmental protection. Marks : 10

Q. No. 8. (b) Frame sentences of the following legal words : Marks : 6

(1) Admission

(2) Defamation

(3) Fraud

(4) Hearsay

(5) Injunction

(6) Minor.

Q. No. 9. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: Marks : 10

An Agent is a person entitled to do an act for another. He is to represent another in dealings with third parties. The person who employs an agent is called the principal. An Agent is an intermediary between the Principal and the third party. An Agent is a connector of two parties. An Agent is not a servant of the Principal. He may make the Principal responsible to the third party for his acts and deeds. The relationship of Principal and an Agent arises out of a contract.



A person appointed by the Principal to sell the goods or products of that Principal in a particular area excluding any other products is called a Sole Selling Agent. A sole selling agent may be appointed through written contract or such agency may come into existence by operations of law. The Principal may ratify the acts of the agent at any later stage. For creating an agency, the existence of any consideration is not necessary and existence of mutual benefits will itself be a consideration for the validity of the agreement. Agency may be terminated as per terms and conditions of the agreement. The remuneration of the agent may be commission on the sale of the goods of the Principal.

The sole selling agent is appointed by the Principal with the main object to be assured that the agreed quantity of his goods would be sold by the agent in a specified geographical area in a specific time duration. Such an agreement is beneficial for both the parties i.e. the agent and the Principal as the agent has to expand the business in his own interest and the Principal remains free from the tension of carrying huge stocks, taking godowns on rent or set up selling outlets and blocking of his capital and to manage control upon the movement of goods and labourers.

- (1) Distinguish an agent from the principal.
- (2) Who is a sole selling agent ?
- (3) How is a sole selling agent appointed ?
- (4) What is the main object of appointing a sole selling agent ?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.



Q. No. 9. (b) Translate the following passage to English :

Marks : 6

ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಎಂದರೆ ಲಂಚಕೋರರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ಅವರನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದ ಒಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯೆಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಜನ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಲಂಚಕೋರರನ್ನು ಹಿಡಿದು ವಿಚಾರಣೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸುವ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು. ಆಡಳಿತದ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ, ಸ್ವಜನ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತ ಹಾಗೂ ಆಡಳಿತ ಯಂತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯ ಶಿಸ್ತುಹೀನತೆ ಬಗೆಗೆ ಬರುವ ದೂರುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಮಟ್ಟ ಸುಧಾರಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸಹ ಈ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಹೊಂದಿದೆಯೆಂಬುದು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮದ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಹಾಗೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ತಿಳಿದು ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಕೇವಲ ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಾಚಾರ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಸೀಮಿತವಾಗಿರದೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ನೌಕರರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ದೂರು ಇದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಶಿಸ್ತಿನ ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡುವುದೂ ಸಹ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತದ ಕಾರ್ಯವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ.



5001/6001/7001

**I Semester 5 Year B.A.,LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System)/B.B.A.,LL.B./
B.Com.,LL.B. Examination, March/April 2021
GENERAL ENGLISH**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1. Answer Section – A and Section – B compulsorily.**
 - 2. Section – A and Section – B consists of 40 marks each.**
 - 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.**
 - 4. Write neatly and clearly.**

SECTION – A

Answer **any 4** of the following questions.

Marks : 4×10=40

- Q. No. 1. Explain the various factors that shaped the character of Dr. Radhakrishnan.
- Q. No. 2. Explain Gandhi's preparation for Bar in England.
- Q. No. 3. What were the problems faced by Gandhi during his initial years of practice ?
- Q. No. 4. Why was Gandhi not allowed to practise in South Africa ? How does he succeed ?
- Q. No. 5. Explain the Great Trail.
- Q. No. 6. What are the contributions of Dr. Radhakrishnan to the study of philosophy ?
- Q. No. 7. Explain **any two** of the following :
 - (a) Dasappa's case.
 - (b) Lala Radhakrishna's case.
 - (c) Cobblers v/s Lawyers.

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

Q. No. 8. (A) i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions (any 5) :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) _____ apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- 2) I saw _____ dog barking at the beggar.
- 3) _____ sun shines brightly.
- 4) She sat _____ Anu and Madhu.
- 5) He goes _____ Church on Sundays.
- 6) The lamp is _____ the table.

(A) ii) Do as directed (any 5) :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) He proved his innocence. (Change to complex)
- 2) He is too old to work. (Change to negative)
- 3) Being rich he is not contented. (Change to compound).
- 4) On hearing the news he was excited. (Change to compound)
- 5) No sooner he got the message, than he ran home. (Change to affirmative)
- 6) It is a difficult problem (Change to interrogative)

(B) i) Change the voice in the following (any 5) :

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) I read the book.
- 2) The dish was prepared by her.
- 3) Who broke the glass ?
- 4) Let the window be opened.
- 5) He solved the problem easily.
- 6) The apple was eaten by the boy.

(B) ii) Change **any 5** into direct/indirect speech.

Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) "Switch on the fan", said the officer.
- 2) "What are you doing ?" said Sudha.
- 3) The man said, "I will do the work".
- 4) "I am going to the shop," said Raju.
- 5) The old woman said that it was a very hot day.
- 6) The girls exclaimed with joy that they won the first prize.



Q. No. 9. (A) Use **any five** legal words in sentences of your own : Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) Judgement
- 2) Respondent
- 3) Witness
- 4) Defamation
- 5) Adjournment
- 6) Contract.

(B) Bring out the meaning of the following idioms by using them in sentences own (**any 5**) : Marks : 1×5=5

- 1) Make both ends meet
- 2) Turn a deaf ear to
- 3) To the best of one's ability
- 4) Leave no stone unturned
- 5) As a matter of fact
- 6) In a nut shell.

(C) Write a letter to the editor of a news paper complaining about the sound pollution cause due to the loud music of ceremonies in your area during the examination time. Marks : 10

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow : Marks : 10

Care should be taken when submitting manuscripts to book publishers. A suitable publisher should be chosen, by a study of his list of publications or an examination in the bookshops of the type of books in which he specializes. It is a waste of time and money to send the typescript of a novel to a publisher who publishes no fiction, or poetry to one who publishes no verse, though all too often this is done. A preliminary letter is appreciated by most publishers, and this should outline the nature and extent of the typescript and enquire whether the publisher would be prepared to read it (writers have been known to send out such letters of enquiry in duplicated form, an approach not calculated to



stimulate a publisher's interest). It is desirable to enclose the cost of return postage when submitting the typescript and finally it must be understood that although every reasonable care is taken of material in the Publishers' possession, responsibility cannot be accepted for any loss or damage thereto.

Authors are strongly advised not to pay for the publication of their work. If a MS. is worth publishing, a reputable publisher will undertake its publication at his own expense, except possibly for works of an academic nature. In this connection attention is called to the paragraphs on Self-publishing and vanity publishing, at the end of this section.

Questions :

- 1) What care should be taken by a writer before submitting manuscripts to a publisher ?
 - 2) Why should one send a preliminary letter to the publisher ?
 - 3) What is expected from the writer before handing the material to a publisher ?
 - 4) What advice does the author give to the writer ? Why ?
 - 5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.
-