



4006

I Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, October/November 2022 (June 2022)  
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :
1. Answer all Units.
  2. All Units carry equal marks.
  3. Write legibly and neatly.
  4. Marks will be reduced for grammar and spelling mistakes.

UNIT – I

Q. No. a. Explain the preparation of M.K. Gandhi for the Bar. Marks : 10

OR

Explain the initial years of practice of M.K. Gandhi.

Q. No. b. Write short notes on any one of the following : Marks : 6

Lala Radhakrishna's Case.

OR

Trial of Gandhi before the court in 1908.

UNIT – II

Q. No. a. Answer any 10 of the following : Marks : 10

Change the voice in the following :

- 1) Let the window be opened.
- 2) Rupesh is eating an ice-cream.
- 3) The story was told to me by my grandmother.
- 4) Who brought the sweets ?

Fill in the blanks with articles/prepositions :

- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ parrot likes fruits.
- 6) It was \_\_\_\_\_ interesting story.
- 7) The cat jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.
- 8) Manu sat \_\_\_\_\_ Suma and Rama.

Change to direct/indirect speech :

- 9) "What are you doing ?", said the boss.
- 10) She said, "I want to buy vegetables".
- 11) The child told it was tired.
- 12) She requested me to lend me a cup.

P.T.O.



Do as directed in the brackets :

- 13) I don't speak lies. (Change to affirmative)
- 14) He worked hard but he failed. (Change to complex)
- 15) The sum is too hard to solve. (Change to compound)

Q. No. b. Use **any six** of the following idiom in sentences of your own : Marks : 6

- 1) in the twinkling of an eye.
- 2) keep in the dark.
- 3) over and over again.
- 4) build castles in the air.
- 5) now and then.
- 6) an apple of ones eye.
- 7) turn a new leaf.
- 8) give one's word.

### UNIT – III

Q. No. a. Write a letter to the principal of a law college applying for the post of a lecturer.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a precis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title.

Men and women are of equal rank but they are not identical. They are be peerless pair being supplementary to one another, each helps the other so that without one the existence of the other cannot be conceived and, therefore it follows as a necessary corollary from these facts that anything that will impair the status of either of them will involve the equal ruin of them both. In framing any scheme of women's education this cardinal truth must be constantly kept in mind. Man is supreme in the outward activities of a married air and therefore it is in the fitness of things that he should have a greater knowledge thereof. On the other hand, noise life is entirely the sphere of woman and therefore in domestic affairs, in the upbringing and education of children, woman ought to have more knowledge. Not that knowledge should be divided into water tight compartment's or that so that some branches of knowledge should be closed to anyone, but unless courses of instruction are based on discriminating appreciation of these basic principles, the fullest life of man and woman cannot be developed. Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. All the joys which life can give cannot outweigh the sufferings of the sick. Among the manifold misfortunes that may befall humanity, the loss of health is one of the severest. All the joys which life can give cannot outweigh the sufferings of the sick.



Q. No. b. Write a paragraph on any one of the following :  
Wild Life Conservation.

Marks : 6

OR

Preparation for examination during lockdown.

UNIT – IV

Q. No. a. Draft a notice by a landlord to a tenant to vacate the house for not paying the rent for six months.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on :

Contribution of Technology in Education.

Q. No. b. Refute the following statement in a paragraph :

Marks : 6

Swacch Bharat Abhiyan will not be completely successful.

OR

Use the following legal words in sentences of your own.

1) defendant

2) compromise

3) maintenance

4) privity

5) evidence

6) judgement

7) warrant

8) will.

UNIT – V

Q. No. a. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Marks : 10

A fact that draws our attention is that, according to his position in life, an extravagant man is either admired or loathed. A successful business man does nothing to increase his popularity by being prudent with his money. A person who is wealthy is expected to lead a luxurious life and to be lavish with his hospitality. If he is not so, he is considered mean, and his reputation in business may even suffer in consequence. The paradox remains that 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 has not 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 every, month satisfied with her economizing ways and never knows the guilt of buying something she can't really afford. As for myself, I fall 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 and then I am the meanest man imaginable.

**Questions :**

- 1) What is the fact that draws one's attention ?
- 2) What is expected from a rich man ?
- 3) How does a poor man lead his life ?
- 4) What would you do if you had money ?
- 5) Suggest a suitable title to the above passage.

Q. No. b. Translate the following passage into English.

Marks : 6

ವಿಶ್ವ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಚಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗೆ ಮುನ್ನುಡಿ

“ಒಪ್ಪಂದಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಇತರ ಮೂಲಗಳಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಕಟ್ಟುಪಾಡುಗಳಿಗೆ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಗೌರವವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತಹ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.”

“ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಸಾರ್ವತ್ರಿಕ ಘೋಷಣೆ ಸಹ ಹೀಗೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ.” ಇದು ಆಗತ್ಯವಿದ್ದರೆ ದಬ್ಬಾಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ದಬ್ಬಾಳಿಕೆಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ದಂಗೆ ಏಳಲು ಕೊನೆಯ ಉಪಾಯವಾಗಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನನ್ನು ಒತ್ತಾಯಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನಿಯಮದಿಂದ ರಕ್ಷಿಸಬೇಕು.

ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನಿಯಮದ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಆಡಳಿತದ ತತ್ವದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿಕಟ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ತಪ್ಪುಗಳ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಯ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ನ್ಯಾಯ ಸಮ್ಮತತೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಚಿತ್ರಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.



4006

First Semester 3 Yrs. LL.B. Examination, March/April 2023 (Dec. 2022)

ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

Instructions : 1. Answer all five Units.

2. One essay type question and short note/problems is compulsory from each Unit.

3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

4. Write neatly and legibly with correct question number for answers.

UNIT – I

Q. No. I. (a) What are the problems faced by Gandhi while going to England to study law ?

Marks : 10

OR

Why did Gandhi leave to South Africa ?

(b) Write short notes on **any one**.

Marks : 6

a) Lala Radhakrishna's case.

b) Parsi Rustomji.

UNIT – II

Q. No. II. Rewrite **any ten** as directed.

Marks : 10×1=10

(a) Change the voice of the following.

1) She gave me the book.

2) Shut the door.

3) This article was written by me.

4) Mother is cooking the food.

Change into direct or indirect speech.

5) The judge said, "Hang the criminal".

6) John said, "Virtue is its own reward".

7) The boys said, "what a great victory !"

8) She admitted that it was her mistake.

P.T.O.



Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions.

- 9) \_\_\_\_\_ Constitution of India is a supreme document.
- 10) It was not \_\_\_\_\_ easy task.
- 11) The boys are playing \_\_\_\_\_ morning.
- 12) She went \_\_\_\_\_ the bazaar to buy vegetables.

Change as directed in the brackets.

- 13) The man is poor, yet contented.  
(Change to simple)
- 14) He went to the railway station, the train left.  
(Use No Sooner . . . . than)
- 15) He plays chess, He also plays hockey.  
(Use Not only . . . . but also)

(b) Frame sentences of **any six** idioms. Marks : 6

- 1) Apple of one's eye.
- 2) Beat around the bush.
- 3) Cast a spell.
- 4) Rains cats and dogs.
- 5) Yeoman's service.
- 6) Make a mountain out of a molehill.
- 7) Part and Parel.
- 8) Sit on the fence.

### UNIT – III

Q. No. III. (a) Write a letter to the editor of a news paper regarding poor sanitation facility in your locality.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a report on a road accident on national highway killing around 50 people.

(b) Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following.

Right to vote.

Marks : 6

OR

General elections 2019.



UNIT – IV

Q. No. IV. (a) Draft a legal notice on behalf of client for asking the tenant to evict premises.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on "Nationalism the need of the hour".

(b) Refute the following statement in a paragraph.

Marks : 6

Too many cooks spoil the broth.

OR

Frame sentences using the following legal words.

1) Accused

2) Defamation

3) Liability

4) Respondent

5) Trial

6) Warrant.

UNIT – V

Q. No. V. (a) Write the precis of the following passage.

Marks : 10

To have a second language at your disposal, even if you only know it enough to read it with pleasure, is a sensible advantage. Our educationists are too often anxious to teach children so many different languages that they never get far enough in any one to derive any use or enjoyment from their study. The boy learns enough Latin to detest it enough Greek to pass an exam, enough French to get from Calais to Paris, enough German to exhibit a diploma, enough Spanish or Italian to tell which is which, but not enough of any to secure the enormous boon of access to a second literature.



Choose well, choose wisely and choose one, concentrate upon that one. Do not be content until you find yourself reading in it with real enjoyment. The process of reading for pleasure in another language rests the mental muscles ; it enlivens the mind by a different sequence and emphasis of ideas. The mere form of speech excites the activity of separate brain cells, relieving in the most effective manner the fatigue of those in hackneyed use. One may imagine that a man who blew the trumpet for living would be glad to play the violin for his amusement. So it is with reading in another language than your own.

(b) ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಹಿಂದೂ ಅಪರಾಧಿಕ ಕಾನೂನು :

Marks : 6

ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾಲದ ದಂಡನೀಯ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಪರಾಧದ ಕಾನೂನಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದು ಅಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಕಾನೂನಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಏಕೆಂದರೆ ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ರಮಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅಪಕೃತ್ಯಗಳು ಅಪರಾಧಗಳೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ ಅಪರಾಧಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಅಪರಾಧದ ಒಂದು ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಅಂಶವಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಧುನಿಕ ರೀತಿಯ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಗಗಳ ಅಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ವಿಧಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ದಂಡನೀಯ ರಕ್ಷೆಯ ಸ್ವರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವಿದ್ದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಈ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯೂ ಜಗತ್ತಿನ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಜವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಸಹ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಹಿಂದೂ ಅಪರಾಧಿಕ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಹಿಂದೂ ಕಾನೂನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪರಾಧಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ವಿಧಿಸುವಿಕೆಯು ಅಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನಷ್ಟ ಭರ್ತಿ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವಿಕೆಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಹತ್ವ ಪಡೆದಿತ್ತು.





4006

I Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, April/May 2022 (Dec. 2021)  
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :
1. Answer all Units.
  2. All Units carry equal marks.
  3. Write clearly and neatly.
  4. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar.

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. a) Explain the journey of M. K. Gandhi to South Africa. Marks : 10

OR

Why does Gandhi plead to give him the severest penalty ?

Q. No. 1. b) Write short notes on **any one** of the following. Marks : 6

Jagannath's case

OR

Cobblers V. Lawyers.

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. a) Answer **any 10** of the following : Marks : 10

Change the voice in the following.

- 1) Open the book.
- 2) She gifted me a watch.
- 3) The dish was prepared by Seta.
- 4) Did you complete the work ?

Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions.

- 5) Qutb Minar is \_\_\_\_\_ tallest tower in India.
- 6) She is eating \_\_\_\_\_ apple.
- 7) He goes to church \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.
- 8) The painting is painted \_\_\_\_\_ Radha.

P.T.O.



Change to direct/indirect speech.

- 9) He Said, "I think you are right".
- 10) Sumant said that he was busy.
- 11) "How are you ?" said the doctor.
- 12) She requested me to lend her a pen.

Do as directed in the brackets.

- 13) It is a good book. (change to negative)
- 14) He worked hard to succeed. (change to compound)
- 15) It is a ordinary design. (change to exclamatory)

Q. No. 2. b) Use **any six** idioms in sentences of your own.

Marks : 6

- 1) Nook and corner
- 2) Leave no stone unturned
- 3) Part and Parcel
- 4) To turn a deaf ear
- 5) Blow one's own trumpet
- 6) Every now and then
- 7) As a matter of fact
- 8) Move heaven and earth.

### UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. a) Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper complaining about the garbage thrown everywhere.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a report on terrorism.

Q. No. 3. b) Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following.

Marks : 6

Reading is a good habit.

OR

Freedom of speech.



## UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. a) Draft a petition against your neighbour who is trying to occupy your land illegally.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on Pollution due to urbanisation.

Q. No. 4. b) Refute the following statement in a paragraph.  
Online education is not useful.

Marks : 6

OR

Use the following legal words in sentences of your own.

- 1) Court
- 2) Defamation
- 3) Liability
- 4) Punishment
- 5) Statute
- 6) Verdict.

## UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. a) Read the following passage and answer the question that follow :

Marks : 10

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of. Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia. Plato is the earliest important educational thinker and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various



castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model. Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

**Questions :**

- 1) Explain what is philosophy of education.
- 2) How can education be defined ?
- 3) According to Plato, what is education ?
- 4) What does Socrates emphasize upon ?
- 5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

Q. No. 5. b) Translate the following passage to English.

Marks : 6

ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ನಂಬಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ಇಂದು ಅಸಮಾಧಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಭಯದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರಭುತ್ವ ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಜನರು "ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನಿಯಮ"ದ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಥ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆಯ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅನಿಯಂತ್ರಿತ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾನೂನು ಸುರಕ್ಷತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಡೆತಡೆಗಳಿವೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನಿಯಮವು ನಿಯಮಿತ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರಿದರೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳು ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಮಂಜಸವಾಗಿ ವಿಚಿತ್ರಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು ಎಂದು ಅದು ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

**First Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, March/April 2021**  
**ENGLISH**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
- 1. Answer all Units.**
  - 2. All Units carry equal marks.**
  - 3. Write legibly and neatly.**
  - 4. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.**

**UNIT – I**

Q. No. 1. (a) How did Gandhi handle Dada Abdulla' case ? Marks : 10

OR

Explain the trial of Gandhi and Banker.

Q. No. 1. (b) Write a short notes on any one of the following. : Marks : 6

Jagannath's case.

OR

Lawyer's duty.

**UNIT – II**

Answer **any 10** of the following as directed.

**Marks : 10**

Q. No. 2. (a) Change the voice of the following.

- 1) He had sent a message.
- 2) Bhavana is studying the case.
- 3) Give the order.
- 4) Tejus can mend it.



Change indirect speech.

- 5) A doctor said, "I have examined it."
- 6) A lawyer said to a client, "bring documents".
- 7) A woman said, "Alas ! I have missed it."
- 8) Ramu said to Banu, "I have been reading it".

Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions :

- 9) He put \_\_\_\_\_ book on the table.
- 10) She is \_\_\_\_\_ intelligent girl.
- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ sun rises in the East.
- 12) He will come \_\_\_\_\_ 6 O'clock.

Change as directed in brackets.

- 13) He is rich. He is not happy.  
(Use though – yet)
- 14) He does not smoke. He does not drink.  
(Use neither .... nor)
- 15) He went to Delhi. She went to Delhi.  
(Use 'and')

Q. No. 2. (b) Frame sentences of **any six** idioms.

Marks : 6

- 1) Get rid of.
- 2) Apple of discord.
- 3) Burn one's finger.
- 4) Fight tooth and nail.
- 5) Caught red-handed.
- 6) Hand in Hand.
- 7) Be a party to
- 8) Under the pretext of

UNIT – III

Q. No. 3. (a) Write an application to the secretary, K.P. College, S.S. Nagar applying for the post of an Assistant Professor. Marks : 10

OR

Write a report on road accident affecting the life.

Q. No. 3. (b) Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following : Marks : 6  
Girl's education.

OR

Right to information.

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. (a) Draft a model affidavit of change of name. Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on "Role of youths in nation building".

Q. No. 4. (b) Refute the following statement. Marks : 6  
Watching Television makes people smarter.

OR

Frame sentences of the following legal word.

- 1) Agreement.
- 2) Contempt.
- 3) Divorce.
- 4) Void.
- 5) Summons.
- 6) Evidence.



## UNIT - V

Q. No. 5. (a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Marks : 10

The progress of a country, now a days is assessed in terms of economic development that has been achieved. And the measuring rod of economic development is gross national product, to Gandhiji, it was a foreign concept. According to him, it is rather a fraud upon the people. An increase in GNP in terms of money does not really mean an excitable distribution of money. He had experienced that even with an increase in national income, the poor remains poor, most of the poor live in villages, rather most of the people in India live in villages. Thus, according to Gandhian economics the hub of production should be village, not city. However, the big industries may be, due to mechanisation, they just can't absorb the vast humanity in this country. Large scale production is, according to him, alien to the very spirit of rural development as it is capital oriented since the people are poor they can organise and run only cottage industries. It is realised by the prominent economists that this Gandhian way is the only solution for the mass unemployment in this country.

- 1) How is the progress of a country measured ?
- 2) Why is GNP a fraud upon the people ?
- 3) Why should the hub of production be village ?
- 4) Why did Gandhi consider large scale production alien to the spirit of rural development ?
- 5) What is the solution for mass unemployment.

Q. No. 5. (b) Translate the following passage into **English**.

Marks : 6

ಒಡತನಕ್ಕೆ ಮರಣವಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ವಸ್ತುವಿಗೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಒಡೆಯನಿರಬೇಕು. ಒಡೆಯನಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಡತನವಿರಲಾರದು. ವಸ್ತುವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಡತನ ಇರಲಾರದು. ಒಡತನ, ಒಡೆಯ ವಸ್ತು ಜೊತೆಗೂಡಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಸ್ವಾಧೀನತೆ ಒಡತನ ಸೂಚಿಸಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರಬಹುದು. ರಸ್ತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಬಂಗಾರ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದರೆ ಅದರ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ ಒಡತನವಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಒಡೆಯ ಸಿಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಅದು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಂದು ವಸ್ತುವಿನ ಒಡೆಯ ಮೃತನಾದರೆ ಆತನ ವಾರಸುದಾರರು ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಡೆಯರಾಗುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಒಡತನದ ಹಕ್ಕು ಅನೂಚಾನವಾಗಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಒಡತನ ನಿರಂತರವಾದುದು.