

I Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, December 2018
ENGLISH
(2018 Batch)

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

- (a) What are the preparations made by Gandhi for the study of law ? Marks : 10

OR

Explain the trial of Gandhi in the Ahmedabad case.

- (b) Write short notes on **any one** of the following : Marks : 6

Sir Thomas Strangman.

OR

Shri Parsi Rustomji.

UNIT – II

- Answer **any 10** of the following as directed : Marks : 10

- (a) Change the voice of the following :

- 1) My friend has drawn this picture.
- 2) Shut the window.
- 3) Susan is knocking at the door.
- 4) Who wrote this judgement ?

Change to indirect speech :

- 5) The teacher said, "Rama can mend it".
- 6) He said to me, "Do you play football?".
- 7) The judge said, "Punish the culprit?".
- 8) He said, "Luckily ! I passed the examination".

P.T.O.



Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions :

- 9) The girl threw a stone _____ the dog.
- 10) The white colour stands _____ purity.
- 11) John built _____ big mansion.
- 12) _____ Indian team were the winners.

Change as directed in brackets :

- 13) The rain stopped, the match began.
(Use As soon as)
- 14) He won a lottery, he built a big mansion.
(Use Not only... but also)
- 15) He knows English. He knows German.
(Use both)

(b) Frame sentences of **any six** idioms :

Marks : 6

- 1) Bone of contention.
- 2) Fair and square.
- 3) Far and wide.
- 4) Keep in the dark.
- 5) At arm's length.
- 6) Turn a new leaf.
- 7) To the letter.
- 8) Geoman's service.

UNIT – III

(a) Write an application to Director, Central Bank, Bengaluru, applying for the post of a legal advisor.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a report on flood affected Kodagu district state relevant details.

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

Marks : 6

Law an instrument of social change.

OR

Terrorism.

UNIT – IV

(a) Draft a model affidavit assuming all details.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on "Hazards of environment pollution".

(b) Refute the following statement :

Marks : 6

Leadership is pleasure.

OR

Frame sentences of the following legal words :

- 1) BAIL
- 2) CONTRACT
- 3) DEFEMATION
- 4) REMAND
- 5) SETTLEMENT
- 6) WARRANT.

UNIT – V

(a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Marks : 10

Law, in its widest sense, means and involves a uniformity of behaviour, a constancy of happenings or a course of events, rules of action, whether in the phenomena of nature or in the ways of rational human beings. In its judicial sense, law means a body of rules of conduct, action or behaviour of person, made and enforced by the State. It expresses a rule of human action. But the laws of nature are not commands but statements of facts. If you do not obey a law of nature, you are not punished, whereas you will get punished if you disobey the law made by the state.

The benefit of good laws faithfully executed is two-fold. The firstly, they secure to the industrious and honest, the natural and just rewards of their labour and skill and secondly, they oblige the idle to labour, by prohibiting them laying their hands upon anything unless they have first honestly earned it.



The function of law connotes purpose. The purpose or object of law is the achievement of justice, stability and peaceful change.

Justice consists in giving to every man his own. The rule of justice determines the sphere of individual liberty in the pursuit of individual welfare. To achieve it, a balance has to be struck not between persons, but between interest. Finally, the law should be flexible based on changes in society.

- 1) What is law in its widest sense ?
- 2) How do natural law differ from law made by the state ?
- 3) What is the two-fold benefit of law ?
- 4) What are the functions of law ?
- 5) What is justice ?

(b) Translate following passage to **English** :

Marks : 6

ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಬರುವ ವಿಚಾರಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ (ಕೌಟುಂಬಿಕ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ), ನ್ಯಾಯಪದ್ಧತಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಶೇಷ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನೂ ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೂಡುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದೇಶೀ ವಿನಿಮಯವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದೇಶೀ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು - ಇವೇ ಮೊದಲಾದಂಥ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗದಿರುವಂಥ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದೇಶೀಯರು ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವು ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ವಿದೇಶೀಯರ ಪ್ರವೇಶವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಿಸುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ (ಇದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲ ದೇಶಗಳೂ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ) ಹೊರತಾಗಿರುವಂಥ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳೇ ಆಗಿವೆ.

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First Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, June/July 2019
ENGLISH
(2018 Batch)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

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

UNIT – I

Q. No. I. (a) Explain Gandhi's journey to South Africa. Marks : 10

OR

Analyse Gandhi's legal philosophy.

(b) Write short notes on **any one** : Marks : 6

(a) Dasappa's case

(b) Ahmedabad trial.

UNIT – II

Q. No. II. (a) Rewrite **any ten** as directed : Marks : 10

Change the voice of the following :

(1) He had bribed my witness.

(2) I shall do the work.

(3) The girls are playing chess.

(4) He makes kites.

Change into direct/indirect speech :

(5) The accused said, "I am innocent".

(6) She said, "Hurrah ! I have won the medal".

(7) John said, "When will you go to Delhi ?"

(8) He said, "The earth is round".

P.T.O.



Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions :

- (9) _____ broken piece of wood caused the accident.
(10) He is a man _____ his word.
(11) The room is filled _____ smoke.
(12) _____ wind was cold so we started shivering.

Change as directed in the brackets :

- (13) The boy proved his innocence.
(Change into complex sentence)
(14) He is a thief. He is a madman.
(Use not only.....but also)
(15) The policeman arrived, the thief fled.
(Use No Sooner.....than)

(b) Frame sentences of **any six** idioms.

Marks : 6

- (1) Apple of discord.
(2) Inblack and white.
(3) Bird's eye view.
(4) Sit on the fence.
(5) Far and near.
(6) Nook and corner.
(7) Rain cats and dogs.
(8) To the best of one's ability.

UNIT – III

Q. No. III. (a) Apply for the post of a Research Assistant to "TRINITY" a law firm situated in Bangalore.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a report on constant rise in prices affecting common man.

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

Marks : 6

Compulsory education.

OR

Honesty is the best policy.



UNIT – IV

Q. No. IV. (a) Draft a plaint in a suit for recovery of money advanced on the basis of a promissory note.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on "Protection of Environment".

(b) Refute the following statement in a paragraph.

Marks : 6

Money is the root cause of all evil.

OR

Frame sentences of the following legal words.

- (1) Bench
- (2) Judgement
- (3) License
- (4) Murder
- (5) Negligence
- (6) Tort.

UNIT – V

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

Marks : 10

According to experienced trial judge, the young lawyer is a contradiction in terms, or a necessary evil. Like the law, he is a process, not complete product....university diplomas notwithstanding. In judicial opinion he is *obiter dictum*. Among lawyers, he is *sui generis* a sort of difference without a distinction. The jurists appear to concede that he exists by presumption of law and the weight of authorities seems to be that he thrives by presumption of fact. He can scarcely be said to come within the purview of the laity, his name *loometh* large on his owen sign, to the public he shineth as from after and very faintly. He is not expressly classified among the public utilities, but he no doubt has his place, the difficulty is to find it. His sphere is co-extensive with that ascribed by Lord Brougham to the law of England to get twelve men in a box and jam down the lid.



He is a peripatetic institution of learning-dedicated to his own glorification, endowed with majestic powers of His own imagining and founded upon three cardinal virtues i.e., faith, hope and charity, faith in his own infinite knowledge, hope about *obtuseness* of judges and juries and charity for the old lawyers that have all the business. And the greatest of these is faith.

- (1) What is the opinion of trial judge about the young lawyer ?
 - (2) How do the jurist and the authorities view the young lawyer ?
 - (3) Is the young lawyer a public utility ? Why ?
 - (4) What is the young lawyer ascribed to by Lord Brougham ?
 - (5) Why is the young lawyer a peripatetic institution ?
- (b) Translate the following passage to **English**. Marks : 6

ಶೋಷಣೆಯ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಹಕ್ಕು : ಮಾನವ-ದುವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರದ ದುಡಿಮೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಭಿಕ್ಷಾಟಣೆಯಂಥ ಆಚರಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ, ತಾರತಮ್ಯವೇನೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲು ಇದು ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿಯನ್ನೇನೂ ಉಂಟು ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಗಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಅಪಾಯಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ವಯಸ್ಸಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಸಂವಿಧಾನ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿಯೇ ನಿರ್ದಿಷ್ಟ ವಯೋಮಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲಗಿನ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದನ್ನು ನಿಷೇಧಿಸುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಶಾಸನ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿತ್ತು. ಅನಂತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಇನ್ನಷ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.