

**B.A. (CRIMINOLOGY) LL.B. (2011 ADMISSIONS)/B.A., LL.B. (FIVE YEAR)
INTEGRATED COURSE (2012 TO 2015 ADMISSIONS)/FIVE YEAR
INTEGRATED DOUBLE DEGREE B.A., LL.B. (HONOURS)/B.B.A., LL.B.
(HONOURS)/B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE
EXAMINATION, JULY 2019**

First Semester

FC 1/FE 1—GENERAL ENGLISH—I

- (Common to
- (1) B.A., LL.B. (Honours)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Honours) B.Com., LL.B. (Honours) 2018 Admissions—Regular.
 - (2) Five Year Integrated Double Degree B.A., LL.B. (Honours) 2016 and 2017 Admissions—Supplementary.
 - (3) B.A., LL.B. (Five Year) Integrated Course (2012 and 2015 Admissions—Supplementary.
 - (4) B.A. Criminology LL.B. (2011 Admissions) Supplementary.
 - (5) Five Year Integrated Double Degree B.B.A., LL.B. (Honours) 2013 and 2014 Admissions—Supplementary.
 - (6) Five Year Integrated Double Degree B.Com., LL.B. (Honours) 2013 and 2014 Admissions—Supplementary.
 - (7) Five year Integrated Double Degree B.B.A., LL.B. (Honours) 2015 to 2017 Admissions—Supplementary.
 - (8) Five Year Integrated Double Degree B.Com., LL.B. (Honours) 2015 to 2017 Admissions—Supplementary).

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

I. (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct tense of the verb given in brackets:

- 1 I ——— (meet) my friend when I ——— (go) to England last year.
- 2 When I ——— (walk) along the road, I ——— (saw) snake.
- 3 Unless you ——— (work) hard, you ——— (not succeed).
- 4 Although she ——— (be) poor, she ——— (help) others.
- 5 The child ——— (cry) ever since we ——— (come) here yesterday.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

(b) Use any *five* of the following in sentences of your own :

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Bring about. | 2 Call upon. |
| 3 Look at. | 4 To beat about the bush. |
| 5 To dance to one's tune. | 6 Hand to mouth. |

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(c) Correct the following sentences :

- 1 When will you return back from Delhi ?
- 2 He is senior than me by two years.
- 3 Can you be able to swim across the river.
- 4 One of the boys have not come to class today.
- 5 Ramu, along with his friends, have gone on an excursion.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(d) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- 1 The Great Wall ——— China is one ——— the Seven Wonders.
- 2 She is coming ——— Monday ——— meet us.
- 3 She is suffering ——— fever ——— the last few days.
- 4 The bus moves ——— the traffic ——— a slow speed.
- 5 He has been working ——— this office ——— 2007.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(e) Rewrite as directed:

- 1 Tagore wrote *Gitanjali*. (Change the voice).
- 2 My mother said to me, "where are you going ?" (into indirect speech).
- 3 She is a dancer. (Add a question tag).
- 4 I did not hate the idea. (into affirmative).
- 5 They heard a noise. Immediately they ran out. (Combine the sentences using as soon as).

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Part B

II. Write a precis of the following passage :

These are two considerations which deserve at least a word in any discussion of the future of the Indian theatre. The first is the rapid development of the cinema as a competitive for prophesied favor. At first, in the early flush of cinematic triumph people—some of whom might have been expected to, know better—prophesies the extinction of the theatre. It is now clear that though here and there, temporarily, the theatre may be affected, the cinema cannot hope to replace the stage and elbow it out of existence. Experience in the West has shown that the stage will always be required as a federal studio. For the technique is different and great stage actors have, always, to their disgust, discovered that film acting is at least only second best to them; it cannot mean to them what the stage means. Something is lacking in the human touch. In the theatre heart responds to heart and mind acts on mind in a way unknown to the cinema. Thus there is no danger of extinction to the theatre. On the other hand, the rivalry of the screen ought to and will put theatre to a new test and give it a new stimulus that may well lead to still higher planes of artistic achievement. Finally, a word about a national language spoken, written and thought might do for the theatre in India. With the new awakening in social life the need of a common tongue is being increasingly felt. Much work is being done to bring out a common linguistic medium. The day when, it is accepted will be a great day for the Indian theatre, as it will be for all art in the country. But the theatre, because its life blood is spoken word, will gain most. With a common tongue, with a live national consciousness, the theatre will become to its own as definite instrument of national unity reflecting the national mind, interpreting the national heart and dreaming national dreams for the future.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

III. Write an essay on any *one* of the following :

- 1 Service to People, Service to God.
- 2 Global Warming.
- 3 "Justice Delayed, Justice Denied".

(1 × 15 = 15 marks)

IV. Write a letter to your friend expressing your inability to attend his birthday party because of semester examinations.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

Part C

V. Read the passage given below and then answer the questions given below :

Although ants are frustrating when they get into your home or when you're having a picnic, ants do help the environment. They are social insects, which means they live in large colonies or groups. Depending on the species, ant colonies can consist of millions of ants.

Turn over

There are three kinds of ants in a colony: The queen, the female workers, and males. The queen and the males have wings, while the workers don't have wings. The queen is the only ant that can lay eggs. The male ant's job is to mate with future queen ants and they do not live very long afterwards. Once the queen grows to adulthood, she spends the rest of her life laying eggs! Depending on the species, a colony may have one queen or many queens.

Ant colonies also have soldier ants that protect the queen, defend the colony, gather or kill food, and attack enemy colonies in search for food and nesting space. If they defeat another ant colony, they take away eggs of the defeated ant colony. When the eggs hatch, the new ants become the "slave" ants for the colony. Some jobs of the colony include taking care of the eggs and babies, gathering food for the colony and building the anthills or mounds.

There are more than 12,000 species of ants all over the world. An ant can lift 20 times its own body weight. If a second grader was as strong as an ant, she would be able to pick up a car! Some queen ants can live for many years and have millions of babies! Ants don't have ears. Ants "hear" by feeling vibrations in the ground through their feet. When ants fight, it is usually to the death! When foraging, ants leave a pheromone trail so that they know where they've been. Queen ants have wings, which they shed when they start a new nest. Ants don't have lungs. Oxygen enters through tiny holes all over the body and carbon dioxide leaves through the same holes. When the queen of the colony dies, the colony can only survive a few months. Queens are rarely replaced and the workers are not able to reproduce.

(i) Give the meaning of each of the these words as used in the passage :

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1 Colony. | 2 Species. |
| 3 Hatch. | 4 Anthills. |
| 5 Trail. | |

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(ii) Answer the following questions in your own words :

- 1 Why are the ants called social insects ?
- 2 What are the three kinds of ants ?
- 3 How many queen ants will be there in a colony ?
- 4 What is the job of the male ants ?
- 5 What will happen after the death of the queen ant ? Why ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

VI. Explain the meaning and significance of any *five* of the following legal terms:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1 Bail. | 2 Warrant. |
| 3 Summon. | 4 Habeas corpus. |
| 5 Waiver. | 6 Minor. |
| 7 Accomplice. | 8 Appeal. |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)