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(Pages : 4)

Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR B.A./B.B.A./B.Com., LL.B., (HONOURS) DEGREE
EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025**

First Semester

FE 1—GENERAL ENGLISH—I

(2025 Admissions—Regular/2018 to 2024 Admissions—Supplementary)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

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

1. The teacher _____ (say) that the earth _____ (revolve) around the Sun.
2. I _____ (write) a poem by the time the director _____ (come) back.
3. When I _____ (finish) my work, I _____ (go) home.
4. My wife _____ (wait) for me, when I _____ (reach) my home.
5. While the farmer _____ (plough) the field, an imp _____ (appear).

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

6. put out.
7. put up with.
8. take off.
9. set out.
10. look after.
11. set off.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(c) Correct the following sentences :

12. We saw a house between the trees.
13. If I was a doctor, I would treat the poort without fee.
14. Everybody know whose favour he enjoy.

Turn over

15. Yesterday I meet an European on the beach.
16. A hour ago, I met an union member.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(d) Fill in the blanks with the suitable prepositions :

17. This bench is made _____ taek wood _____ Raju.
18. We travelled _____ a plane _____ New York.
19. I bank _____ your support _____ my admission.
20. The old man passed _____ because _____ intense heat that day.
21. It is our duty _____ look _____ our parents when they are old.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(e) Rewrite as directed :

22. They were building a bridge across the river (Change the voice).
23. The teacher told the students : "Tomorrow will be a holiday for you". (Change into indirect speech).
24. Let's sing and dance, _____. (Add an appropriate question tag)
25. The train arrived at the station. Soon the passengers rushed towards it: (Combine using No sooner than)
26. Change into negative
She leaves for work at 8.30 a.m.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Part B

27. Write a precis of the following passage :

A person who thinks about things that are irrelevant to the issue under enquiry or speaks about irrelevant things will not be able to think critically while thinking through some problem, we must find out what is relevant or important for that problem. We must find and enquire into all and only those things that are relevant to the problem. For example, if you are looking for the causes of global warming, you must look into the causes for environmental changes and the issues that lead to global warming. There may also be economic issues that are relevant to this problem. But if you think that the validity of some very technical micro-economic formula is equally relevant for it, you may be wrong. You may be equally wrong if you think that issues relating to

intellectual property rights or relating to fashion trends in the 1980s or 1990s are relevant for the problems of global warming. You have to have an eye for detecting what may be relevant.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

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

28. Attempt an essay on any film you have seen recently.

29. Write an essay on 'Democracy in India'.

30. Write an essay on 'Literacy in Kerala'.

(1 × 15 = 15 marks)

31. Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to the marriage function of your sister.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

Part C

Read the passage given below and then answer the questions that follow :

One of the greatest impediments' to thinking in a relevant way is that we feel the more we say or the more we write, the better is our handling of the problem. This, however, is a misconception. In being concerned with the sheer volume of material that we produce, we often lose sight of the main problem. We forget the larger or the more critical issue in the course of being meticulous or detained. We must not always attach importance to all the details indiscriminately. This happens when we are not reflecting properly but just stating whatever comes to hand. Sometimes, our emotional attachment with one aspect of the problem, makes us ignore the other pressing aspects which need more attention. We are often unable to put our fingers on what is relevant because we consider a problem in isolation, whereas it should always be put in its actual context.

In spite of all these impediments, we do manage to find out and stick to what is relevant when we have a task at hand or a problem to deal with, we often make lists of important or relevant things so that our task become easier to accomplish.

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

32. impediment.

33. accomplish.
34. relevant.
35. indiscriminate.
36. meticulous.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Answer the following questions in your own words :

37. Give a suitable title to the passage.
38. What is the greatest impediment to thinking ?
39. What happens when we are not reflecting properly ?
40. Why do we cannot find the relevant often ?
41. What is the result of our emotional attachment to one aspect of a problem ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

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

42. Acknowledgement.
43. Case.
44. Declaration.
45. Evidence.
46. Grievance.
47. Parole.
48. Petition.
49. Record.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)