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Reg. No.....

Name.....

**FIVE YEAR INTEGRATED B.A., LL.B. (HONOURS)/B.B.A., LL.B. (HONOURS)/
B.Com., LL.B. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022**

First Semester

FE 1—GENERAL ENGLISH—I

(2020 Admissions—Regular)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

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

- 1 I _____ (know) before him I _____ (meet) yesterday.
- 2 It _____ (rain) for two days and it _____ (not seem) to stop today.
- 3 He _____ (drive) fast when he _____ (lose) control over the car.
- 4 If you _____ (work) hard, you _____ (pass).
- 5 Please _____ (keep) this bag until I _____ (come) back.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

- 1 Bring about.
- 2 Call off.
- 3 Agree with.
- 4 Run after.
- 5 Give in.
- 6 Look after.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(c) Correct the following sentences :

- 1 Can you be able to help me ?
- 2 She is junior than me.
- 3 They purchased a lot of furnitures for the new house.
- 4 Austria is an European country.
- 5 Ramu as well as Raju are my friends.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

(d) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- 1 I bought a shirt _____ red stripes _____ a platform shop.
- 2 The table made _____ wood was made _____ an old carpenter.
- 3 He is hailing _____ a remote village _____ the bottom of the Western Ghats.
- 4 The man who sat _____ me argued _____ me for an hour.
- 5 The dispute _____ the two brothers has been going on _____ several years.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(e) Rewrite as directed :

- 1 The audience gave him a standing ovation after his performance, (change the voice)
- 2 We have already met. (Add a question tag)
- 3 I do not want to be dependent. (Change into affirmative)
- 4 My friend told, "Will you come with me to the library ?" (change into indirect speech)
- 5 As I was late, I was not permitted inside the class, (change into compound sentence)

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Part B

II. Write a précis of the following passage :

Men and women are of equal rank but they are not identical. They are a 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 pair and therefore it is in the fitness of things that he should have a greater knowledge thereof. On the other hand, the home 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 compartments 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.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

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

- 1 The Menace of Global Warming.
- 2 The Use and Abuse of Mobile phone.
- 3 A Stitch in time saves nine.

(1 × 15 = 15 marks)

IV. Write a letter to your friend describing the natural beauty of Kerala.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

Part C

V. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow :

Earthquake is any sudden shaking of the ground caused by the passage of seismic waves through Earth's rocks. Seismic waves are produced when some form of energy stored in Earth's crust is suddenly released, usually when masses of rock straining against one another suddenly fracture and "slip." Earthquakes occur most often along geologic faults, narrow zones where rock masses move in relation to one another. The major fault lines of the world are located at the fringes of the huge tectonic plates that make up Earth's crust. Little was understood about earthquakes until the emergence of seismology at the beginning of the 20th century. Seismology, which involves the scientific study of all aspects of earthquakes, has yielded answers to such long-standing questions as why and how earthquakes occur. About 50,000 earthquakes large enough to be noticed without the aid of instruments occur annually over the entire Earth. Of these, approximately 100 are of sufficient size to produce substantial damage if their centres are near areas of habitation. Very great earthquakes occur on average about once per year. Over the centuries they have been responsible for millions of deaths and an incalculable amount of damage to property. Earthquakes are caused by the sudden release of energy within some limited region of the rocks of the Earth. The energy can be released by elastic strain, gravity, chemical reactions, or even the motion of massive bodies. Of all these the release of elastic strain is the most important cause, because this form of energy is the only kind that can be stored in sufficient quantity in the Earth to produce major disturbances. Earthquakes associated with this type of energy release are called tectonic earthquakes.

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

- 1) Sufficient.
- 2) Narrow.
- 3) Fringes.
- 4) Massive.
- 5) Aid.

ii) Answer the following questions :

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

- i) What is known as earthquake ?
- ii) How does an earthquake occur ?
- iii) What is Seismology ?
- iv) How many earthquakes occur every year ?
- v) What are tectonic earthquakes ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Turn over

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

- 1 Case.
- 2 Custody.
- 3 Bail.
- 4 Writ.
- 5 Prosecution.
- 6 Summons.
- 7 Evidence.
- 8 Ex parte.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)