

**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, MARCH 2020**

First Semester

FC 1/FE 1—GENERAL ENGLISH—I

- [Comment to : (1) B.A., LL.B. (Honours)/B.B.A., LL.B. (Honours) B.Com., LL.B. (Honours) 2019 Admissions—Regular/2018 Admissions—Supplementary.
- (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) Mercy Chance.
- (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 the brackets :

- 1 The deceased passenger _____ (jump) off the train while it _____ (move).
- 2 The patient _____ (sleep) for three hours and still he _____ (sleep).
- 3 She _____ (work) in that office since 2005 but now she _____ resign.
- 4 If you _____ (walk) in the rain, you _____ (catch) cold.
- 5 When we _____ (reach) the bus station, the bus _____ (leave).

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Turn over

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

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1 Instead of. | 2 In spite of. |
| 3 In front of. | 4 Look like. |
| 5 Take care of. | 6 Look forward to. |

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(c) Correct the following sentences :

- 1 The boy did not listen to the advices given by his mother.
- 2 One of the pupils were sleeping without listening.
- 3 A vehicle hit him crossing the road.
- 4 Either the boy or the girl have the cheese.
- 5 All the furnitures were sold in auction.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(d) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions :

- 1 While he was walking _____ the road, he was attacked _____ someone _____ a stick.
- 2 Smoking is injurious _____ health.
- 3 I agreed _____ his proposal.
- 4 Would you meet me _____ 2 P.M. _____ Saturday ?
- 5 Divide this amount _____ the four workers.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(e) Rewrite as directed :

- 1 The mason is building the wall. (Change the voice).
- 2 "So help me Heaven !" he cried, "I will never steal again".
- 3 I needn't get up early tomorrow. (Add an appropriate question tag).
- 4 The child saw a dog at the gate. He ran away with fear (Combine the above sentence using 'No sooner than'.)
- 5 He is blind. (Change into negative).

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

Part B**II. Write a precis of the following passage :**

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 examination, 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.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

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

- 1 The Role of the United Nations in World Affairs.
- 2 The Profession you wish to follow.
- 3 The Right to choose your own food habits.

(1 × 15 = 15 marks)

IV. Write a letter to your friend describing your experiences in a place of religious importance in North India or outside India you have recently visited.

(1 × 5 = 5 marks)

Part C**V. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :**

The human race is spread all over the world, from the polar regions to the tropics. The people of which it is made up, eat different kinds of food, partly according to the climate in which they live, and partly according to the kind of food which their country produces. Thus in India, the people live chiefly on different kinds of grain, egg, milk or some time fish and meat. In Europe the people eat more flesh and less grain, In the Arctic regions, where no grains and fruits are produced, the Eskimo and other races live almost entirely on flesh, especially fat.

The men of one race are able to eat the food of another race, if they are brought into the country inhabited by the latter ; but as a rule they still prefer their own food, at least for a time owing to custom. In hot climates, flesh and fat are not much needed ; but in the Arctic regions they seem to be very necessary for keeping up the heat of the body. The kind of food eaten also depends very often on custom or habit, and some times upon religion. Brahmins will not touch meat : Mohammedans and Jews will not touch the flesh of pigs. Most races would refuse to eat the flesh of many unclean animals, although, quite possibly, such flesh may really be quite wholesome.

Turn over

All races of mankind have their own different ideas on this matter. Thus *ENGLISH* used to laugh at the French because the latter ate frogs' legs and some kinds of snails : The Australians dislike rabbits although the English eat them ; and the Burmese eat the flesh of crocodiles and elephants. Nevertheless there are many reasons for these likes and dislikes. Thus swine in eastern countries are very dirty feeders, whereas in Europe they are kept on clean food. The result is that their flesh is eaten in Europe but not in India. Men dislike eating the flesh of all draught animals. Hence the Englishman will not eat horse-flesh, and the Hindu will not touch the flesh of cattle. Lastly certain savage peoples used to be cannibals - that is to say, they ate human flesh - though this custom has now fortunately almost ceased throughout the world.

There is another reason for disliking certain kinds of flesh, and a very good reason too. It is because these kinds are apt to contain dangerous parasites, which may get into the blood of those who eat the flesh. Certain kinds of swine, for example, are dangerous as food, as their flesh contains a parasite in the form of a little worm.

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

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1 Tropics. | 2 Polar. |
| 3 Arctic. | 4 Cannibals. |
| 5 Parasites. | |

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

(ii) Answer the following questions :

- 1 Why do the people all over the world eat different kinds of food ?
- 2 Describe the food habits of people inhabiting different countries of the world.
- 3 What is the difference in the food of people living in different climates ?
- 4 State the difference in the food of people according to their racial or religious variations.
- 5 Who are Cannibals ? What was their custom of food. Do they still exist ?

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

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

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1 Acquit. | 2 Accessory. |
| 3 Accomplice. | 4 Adjourn. |
| 5 Admonish. | 6 Bail. |
| 7 Damages. | 8 Estoppel. |

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)