August 2014 B.A.LL. B. (5 Y.D.C.)

First Year Second Semester Examination ENGLISH - II

| Time 3 Hours] [Max. Marks | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|----------------|-------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|--|--|
| Note | e: . | Answ | er all questio | ns. T | he blind candidat | es will be given 60 minute | - | | |
| | | CAHA | mup.//w | W W.C | lav volimic.com | | • | | |
| 1. | (a) | • | • | | given expressions | | | | |
| | | . , | | | Quasi-judicial Prima facie | | | | |
| | (b) | - | - | | ollowing words: (a) | , and community. | 4 | | |
| | (0) | (i) | | | · | , | | | |
| | | ` ' | | | Tribunal | (vi) Null and V.: | | | |
| | (c) | Mak | e sentences of | ut of | any four of the give | (vi) Null and Void. | 4 | | |
| | (-) | Make sentences out of any four of the given set of words so that their meaning is clear: | | | | | | | |
| | | (i) | rein / reign | (ii) | weather / whether | (iii) council / counsel | | | |
| | | (iv) | loose / lose | (v) | inherent / inherit | (vi) route / root. | 4 | | |
| | (d) | Give one word for any four of the given expressions: | | | | | | | |
| | | (i) | To urge to co | | | | | | |
| | | | | | e's native country | | | | |
| | | | | | o salary is paid | | | | |
| | | (iv) | One who is u | ınabl | e to pay his debts | | | | |
| | | | One who is a | | | | | | |
| _ | | | Temporary c | | | | 4 | | |
| 2. | (a) | Explain any four of the following logical fallacies: | | | | | | | |
| | | (i) | | | loes not follow). | | | | |
| | | (11) | Post Hoc, Er | go Pr | opter Hoc (after this | s therefore on account of th | is) | | |
| | | | Equivocation | | | | | | |
| | | | Composition | | | | | | |
| | (h) | (V) Rea | Analogy htt | p://w | ww.davvonline.com | | 4 | | |
| | (b) Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow | | | | | | | | |
| | | The fundamental principles of English Constitutional Law which m | | | | | | | |
| | | the freedom of the individual and limit the power of the servan Crown, derive from the common law. The basic principles of the | | | | | | | |
| | | of the administration of justice was that no person, however g | | | | | | | |
| | | powerful could disregard the law of the land. The contest between | | | | | | | |
| | | VOL | its and the ci | rown | in the 16th and 1 | 7th conturies led to the II | rm | | |
| | | VStt | ionsimient of | tne p | finciple. The result | was a government within | me | | |
| | | 000 | mas establishe | a by | law. The exercise of | the powers of the government | ent | | |

were to be conditioned by law and the subject was not to be exposed to the arbitary will of the ruler. The Rule of Law means in the words of Dicey, the absolute supremacy or predominance of the regular law as opposed to the influence of arbitary power and excludes the existence of arbitariness of prerogative or wide discretionary authority on the part of the government. http://www.davvonline.com

Questions:

- (i) Which principle was established by the contest between the Courts and the Crown?
- (ii) Why is the word 'Crown' beginning with a capital letter 'C'?
- (iii) What is meant by 'arbitary will of the ruler'?
- (iv) What is the central idea of the passage? Express in your own words.
- (v) Make sentences with supremacy, opposed, disregard, derive.
- (vi) Give a suitable title to the passage.

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- 3. (a) Make a precis of the given passage in about 90 words:
 - Of the seven freedoms enshrined in Article 19 of the Constitution of India, the freedom of speech and expression is one of the most valuable civil liberties which citizens of India have been given. All citizens shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression declares our Constitution. Spinoza said as early as in 1670 that the more obstinately freedom of speech has been denied, the more resolutely had mankind striven against restraints, not flatterers and sycophants indeed, by those whom a liberal education and integrity of life have made more free. Adds the great philosopher, "They are the true disturbers of the state who in a free common wealth refuse that liberty of opinion cannot be repressed." Patanjali Shastri, the great judge of the Supreme Court, observed in Ramesh Thapar's case that freedom of speech and of the press lay at the foundation of democratic organisations.
 - (b) Write an application to the Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court for fixing an early date of hearing in your case, supporting your application with valid grounds. http://www.davvonline.com 8
 - 4. (a) Combine any four of the given pairs of sentences into a single sentence:
 - (i) Ram is honest. He is hard-working.
 - (ii) India is an ancient country. India is a country of saints.
 - (iii) The man lives next door. He is a doctor.
 - (iv) I had bread for breakfast. I had milk for breakfast.
 - (v) The children study in this school. They are slum-dwellers.
 - (vi) He is not a singer. He is a musician.

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- (b) Fill in the blanks with suitable form of the verb in brackets: (any four)
 - (i) He (study), since morning.
 - (ii) They (go) to London next week.

| | | * 19 | | | | |
|---|-----|--|---|--|--|--|
| | (c) | (i) Neha bought a new car. It is second car.(ii) One must fulfil responsibilities. | 4 | | | |
| | | (iii) He is responsible for his condition. (iv) I borrowed the book. It is not | | | | |
| | | (v) They took the burden upon shoulders. | | | | |
| | | (vi) We have to take care of our health. | 4 | | | |
| | (d) | | | | | |
| | (-) | (i) It rain. Carry an umbrella, (possibility) | | | | |
| | | (ii) We not speak lies, (moral duty) | | | | |
| | | (iii) He play the piano, (ability) http://www.davvonline.com | 1 | | | |
| | | (iv) She swim very well when she was young, (abilit past) | | | | |
| | | (v) I come in ? (polite permission) | | | | |
| _ | | (vi) misbehave, with me. (absence of courage) | 4 | | | |
| | (a) | Write an essay oh any one of the given topics: | | | | |
| | | (i) Human Rights Today | | | | |
| | | (ii) Socialism in India. | | | | |
| | | (iii) Fundamental Rights. | | | | |
| | | (iv) Consumer Protection | 8 | | | |
| | (b) | Translate the passage into Hindi: | | | | |
| | | Despite frequent demand from all sections of society, India has not so far, abolished capital punishment. But even in India there is a decline in the frequency of such punishment, it is new awarded only in case of hardened criminals and only when it is established that the crime was not the result of momentary impulse, the result of serious provocation, but well planned and cold blooded. | | | | |

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