

**January – February 2021****B. A. LL. B. (5 Y. D. C.) First Year Second Semester Examination****ENGLISH – II  
PAPER I**

Time 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks 80

[Min. Marks 32

**Note : Attempt all questions. Marks are shown against each question. The blind candidates will be given 60 minutes extra time.**

1. (a) Explain the meaning of any four of the following foreign words / phrases :
- |                 |                    |               |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| (1) Ipso Facto  | (2) Bon Voyage     | (3) Pari Pasu |
| (4) Prima Facie | (5) Modus Operandi | (6) Frrata    |
| (7) Bizarre     | (8) Addenda.       |               |
- 4
- (b) Substitute one word for any four of the following phrases and sentences :
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (1) Government by the nobility.                |  |
| (2) One who dies for a noble came.             |  |
| (3) The head of a Town Council or Corporation. |  |
| (4) To die without leaving a will.             |  |
| (5) Scientific study of crime.                 |  |
| (6) One who does not make mistakes.            |  |
| (7) That which is against law.                 |  |
| (8) One who copies from other writers.         |  |
- 4
- (c) Give the meaning of any four of the following terms :
- |                   |               |                   |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| (1) Bequeath      | (2) Per Quod  | (3) Caveat Emptor |
| (4) Chattels Real | (5) Euthansia | (6) Ejectment     |
| (7) Felony        | (8) Subpoena. |                   |
- 4
- (d) Use any four of the pairs of words in meaningful sentences of your own to distinguish between them :
- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Defuse – Diffuse   | (2) Cygnet – Signet        |
| (3) Facility – Faculty | (4) Hanger – Hangar        |
| (5) Sceptic – Septic   | (6) Official – Officious   |
| (7) Motif – Motive     | (8) Write off – Right off. |
- 4

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

The notions of basic human needs and quality of life are inter-related : both are rooted in culture and cannot be understood without reference to the culture of a given society. The basic needs of early human beings were relatively few and simple; after many centuries of organic and cultural evolution they have increased and acquired infinite complexity. Basic needs are often understood as nutrition, shelter and clothing. This is a gross simplification. The Australian aborigines one of the most primitive surviving groups eke out their nutrition from nature, have only notional shelter, and can even do without clothing, but they also have a social organisation and rituals emerging from their belief system. Human life is possible only within the framework of a society. Thus, apart from survival needs – nutrition, shelter and clothing – we also have to think of societal needs such as units that raise newborns and provide for their socialization, viable communities, consensus building and conflict resolving mechanism and sub-systems that exercise social control. If you withdraw these, you will find that social life collapse and survival will difficult.

Culture enables human kind to adapt, to innovate and to evolve new patterns of life. But culture also created new wants : even expectations regarding forms and variety of nutrition, shelter and clothing are radically altered. Added to these Psychic wants and aesthetics are urges created by culture. Human beings want a distinctive identity : they want opportunities for self development and self-expression.

P. T. O.

**Questions :**

- (1) What are the basic needs of human beings ?
- (2) How are basic human needs and quality of life inter-related ?
- (3) Who were the most primitive surviving groups ?
- (4) What does the author mean by societal needs ?
- (5) What is the role of culture in human life ?
- (6) Give a suitable title to the passage.

(Passage adapted from : "Basic Needs and Quality of Life." By S. C. Dubey – Development and Problems of Third World, 1988)

- 12
3. Write an essay on any one of the following topics : (word limit 250 – 350 words)
- |                              |   |    |
|------------------------------|---|----|
| (a) Global Warming           | (b) Environmental Management                            |    |
| (c) Hazards of Air Pollution | (d) Necessity is the Mother of Invention                |    |
| (e) Cyber Crime              | (f) Survival skill during the recent Pandemic Covid 19. | 12 |
4. Do as directed :
- (A) Fill in the blanks with suitable modals : (any four)
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) I ..... swim in the river when I was young.      |   |
| (b) He thought he ..... be questioned by the police. |   |
| (c) ..... you live happily an long !                 |   |
| (d) He ..... not take such a bold step.              |   |
| (e) ..... I assist you ?                             | 4 |
- (B) Fill in the blanks with the correct Reflexive or Emphatic Pronouns OR the correct Possessive Forms : (Any four)
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) I cut ..... with a knife the other day. |   |
| (b) Cyril says the hat in not .....         |   |
| (c) One must obey ..... parents.            |   |
| (d) That book is .....                      |   |
| (e) She makes all ..... own clothes.        | 4 |
- (C) Supply a suitable Present Tense of the Verbs in brackets : (any four)
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) Mother (cook) some food in the kitchen now. |   |
| (b) We (go) to school everyday.                 |   |
| (c) "What you (read) when you are on holiday ?" |   |
| (d) I (live) here since 2005.                   |   |
| (e) For the last two years fuel (b) very dear.  | 4 |
- (D) Combine the following sentences into complex sentences by using : If, as, when, since, because, unless, after which ever is appropriate : (any four) Make necessary changes :
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) Search his pockets. You will find the watch. |   |
| (b) He was not there. I spoke to his brother.    |   |
| (c) The doctor came. The patient had died.       |   |
| (d) I like you. I shall help you.                |   |
| (e) He was having dinner. The phone rang.        | 4 |
5. Translate the following passage in Hindi :
- A barrister is a type of lawyer who works in court rooms. They will either work for the prosecution or defense sides. If they are a prosecution lawyer, they try to prove that the defendant committed a crime. They have to present evidence to show that the defendant is guilty. If they are a defense lawyer, then they work for the defendant and have to show that the evidence presented is not enough to prove that their client is guilty and he should be judged to be not guilty.
- 12
6. Draft a plaint in a suit for the injunction on the use of unused land as a dumping.
- OR
- Prepare a legal brief for a Partnership Deed for a Gymnasium.
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