

July 2015
B. A. LL. B. (5 Y. D. C.) First Year Second Semester
Examination
ENGLISH II

Time 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks 80

Note : Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks. The blind candidates will be given 60 minutes extra time.

1. (a) Explain any four of the following in English :
- (i) ad hoc (ii) amicus curiae (iii) de facto (iv) ex gratia
(v) carte blanche (vi) status quo (vii) sine die (viii) in toto.
- (b) Explain any four of the following terms :
- (i) Affidavit (ii) Amnesty (iii) Borstal Schools
(iv) Certiorari (v) Copyright (vi) Extradition
(vii) Injunction (viii) Jurisprudence (ix) Quash.
- (c) Give one word for any four of the following : <http://www.davvonline.com>
- (i) Preliminary or introductory part of the constitution of a country,
(ii) Writing, painting or photography describing or depicting sex.
(iii) A measure banning the sale and consumption of alcoholic drinks.
(iv) Abnormal delay in official formality.
(v) An arbitrary by one vested with absolute power.
(vi) A form of government through representatives elected by the people.
- (d) Make meaningful sentences using (any four) the given words and phrases:
ad interim, apropos malafide, de jure, en bloc, en suite, ex-efficio, modus vivendi
2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :
The main sources of law in India are the constitution, statutes (legislation), customary law and case law. The statutes are enacted by Parliament, State Legislatures, and Union Territory Legislatures. Then there is a vast body of laws known as subordinate legislation in the form of rules, regulations as well as by-laws which are made by the Central and State Governments and local authorities like municipal corporations, municipalities, gram panchayats and other local bodies. This subordinate legislation is made under the authority conferred or delegated either by Parliament or State or Union Territory Legislatures concerned. Judicial decisions of the superior courts like the Supreme Court and the High Courts are the important sources of law. "The decisions of the Supreme Court are binding on all courts within the territory of India; As India is a land of diversities local customs and conventions which are not against statute, morality etc., are to a limited extent also recognised and taken into account by the counts while administering justice in certain spheres. <http://www.davvonline.com>

- (a) What are the principal sources of law in India ?
- (b) What do you understand by statutes ?
- (c) What do you mean by subordinate legislation ?
- (d) What is the importance of the judicial decisions of the Supreme Court ?
- (e) What is the significance of the local customs and conventions in administering justice?
- (f) Give a suitable title to the passage.

3. Write a letter to the District Collector about the deteriorating law and order situation in your locality.

OR

Write a letter to the Registrar of your University for an early declaration of result. <http://www.davvonline.com>

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

- (a) The Legal Language
- (b) The abnormal delay in Court Judgements
- (c) The future of democracy in India
- (d) Cyber Crimes.

5. Translate into Hindi :

Maharashtra Government's decision to keep 16% reservation for Maratha Community in government jobs and education has been challenged in Bombay High Court. An activist, Ketan Tirodkar has filed a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) claiming Marathas cannot get called a backward or deprived caste and therefore reservation for them is illegal. The PIL argues that Marathas cannot be called a caste because they are linguistic group. It also states that they are a dominant community, not a backward group. The PIL also argues that the state govt's decision violates the Supreme Court order that reservation should not cross 50%.

6. Do as directed : <http://www.davvonline.com>

(a) Combine the following sentences as directed : (any four)

- (i) I am tired. I am unhappy. (Combine using 'not only but also')
- (ii) He is greedy. He is dishonest. (Combine using 'as well as')
- (iii) Man is immortal. Man is born free. (Combine using 'neither nor')
- (iv) Shed your blood for the country. Be a slave for even. (Combine using 'either or')
- (v) They didn't ask me to come. I will come. 'Combine using 'but'
- (vi) He can help us. He should help us. (Combine using 'and')

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable models : (any four)

- (i) We call in the police.
- (ii) The police come in a car.
- (iii) How long one do without water.

- (iv) you like to take a cup of tea ?
(v) Such payment be a condition.
- (c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions : (any four)
- (i) Cats like to sit the roof.
(ii) The battle is full wine,
(iii) He goes college everyday.
(iv) Hamlet is written Shakespeare.
(v) Children died pneumonia.
- (d) Fill in the blanks with possessive forms : (any four)
- (i) They killed <http://www.davvonline.com>
(ii) The book is
(iii) Rakesh has cut his finger
(iv) My mother thinks of
(v) You people cannot do

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