



5001/6001/7001

**First Semester 5 Year B.A.LL.B. (Maj.-Min. System)/B.B.A.LL.B./
B.Com.LL.B. Examination, September/October 2023 (June 2023)
GENERAL ENGLISH**

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer Section – A and Section – B compulsorily.
 2. Section – A and Section – B carry 40 marks each.
 3. Figures to the right indicate marks.
 4. Write neatly and clearly.

SECTION – A

Answer **any 4** of the following questions.

Marks : 10×4=40

- Q. No. 1. Why did Dr. Radhakrishnan take up the study of Hindu Philosophy ?
- Q. No. 2. Explain the aim of philosophy as propounded by Dr. Radhakrishnan.
- Q. No. 3. Explain M. K. Gandhi's preparation for England.
- Q. No. 4. Explain the case of Dada Abdulla Sheth. How does M. K. Gandhi solve it ?
- Q. No. 5. Why does the Advocate General Sir Thomas Strangman urge for a trial in the Ahmedabad case ?
- Q. No. 6. Why does Gandhi say that the law administered by British government in India is prostituted for the benefit of the ruler ?
- Q. No. 7. Explain **any two** of the following cases.
- (1) Lala Laburam's case.
 - (2) Fining the labourers.
 - (3) Jagannath's case.

P.T.O.



SECTION – B

Q. No. 8. (A) (i) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles/prepositions
(any 5).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) Please keep _____ book on the table.
- (2) I want to drink _____ glass of juice.
- (3) The parachute is _____ airman's umbrella.
- (4) The mad dog ran _____ the road.
- (5) I am tired _____ reading this book.
- (6) He came home _____ his friend.

Q. No. 8. (A) (ii) Do as directed (any 5).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) On hearing the news, he fainted.
(Change to compound)
- (2) As he was hurt, he couldn't walk.
(Change to simple)
- (3) It is not a difficult task.
(Change to affirmative)
- (4) It was a great victory.
(Change to exclamatory)
- (5) Please tell me what is your requirement.
(Change to simple)
- (6) Shall I ever forget those happy days ?
(Change to assertive)

Q. No. 8. (B) (i) Change the voice in the following sentences
(any 5).

Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) He spoke the truth.
- (2) Persian was taught to me by him.
- (3) This book was written by me.
- (4) Catch the ball.
- (5) By whom was Urdu taught ?
- (6) Edison invented the bulb.



Q. No. 8. (B) (ii) Change to direct/indirect speech (**any 5**). Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) She said, "I am free today".
- (2) "Are you sure what you are doing ?" Sheetal said.
- (3) "Will you give me the doll ?" Said the baby.
- (4) Madhu said that he had been to the market.
- (5) The mother asked her son if he was hungry.
- (6) She exclaimed with joy that she was very happy.

Q. No. 9. (A) Use **any 5** legal words in sentences of your own. Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) Partition.
- (2) Statute.
- (3) Arrest.
- (4) Bench.
- (5) Plaintiff.
- (6) Bail.

Q. No. 9. (B) Use **any 5** idioms in sentences of your own to bring out their meaning. Marks : 1×5=5

- (1) Apple of discord.
- (2) Nook and corner.
- (3) To the best of one's ability.
- (4) Bring to book.
- (5) Take a bird's eye view.
- (6) Caught red handed.

Q. No. 9. (C) Write a letter to the editor of the newspaper complaining about the cutting down of trees in the city area. Marks : 10

OR

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

A sanctuary may be defined as a place where Man is passive and the rest of Nature active. Till quite recently Nature had her own sanctuaries, where man either did not go at all or only as a tool-using animal in comparatively small numbers. But now, in this machinery age, there is no place left where man cannot go with overwhelming forces at his command. He can strangle to death all the nobler wildlife in the world to-day. Tomorrow he certainly will have done so, unless he exercises due foresight and self-control in the mean time.



There is not the slightest doubt that birds and mammals are now being killed off much faster than they can breed. And it is always the largest and noblest forms of life that suffer most. The whales and elephants, lions and eagles, go. The rats and flies, and all mean parasites, remain. This is inevitable in certain cases. But it is wanton killing off that I am speaking of to-night. Civilized man begins by destroying the very forms of wildlife he learns to appreciate most when he becomes still more civilized. The obvious remedy is to begin conservation at an earlier stage, when it is easier and better in every way, by enforcing laws for close seasons, game preserves, the selective protection of certain species, and sanctuaries.

I have just defined a sanctuary as a place where man is passive and the rest of Nature active. But this general definition is too absolute for any special case. The mere fact that man has to protect a sanctuary does away with his purely passive attitude. Then, he can be beneficially active by destroying pests and parasites, like bot-flies or mosquitoes, and by finding antidotes for diseases like the epidemic which periodically kills off the rabbits and thus starves many of the carnivora to death. But, except in cases where experiment has proved his intervention to be beneficial, the less he upsets the balance of Nature the better, even when he tries to be an earthly Providence.

Questions :

- (1) What is a sanctuary ?
- (2) How does man destroy nature ?
- (3) How can a sanctuary be saved ?
- (4) When can man's intervention with nature be beneficial ?
- (5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.