



I Semester 3 Year LL.B. Examination, December 2018  
ENGLISH  
(2018 Batch)

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

- Instructions :**
1. Answer **all** Units.
  2. **All** units carry **equal** marks.
  3. Write legibly and **neatly**.
  4. Marks will be reduced for spelling and grammar mistakes.

## UNIT – I

- (a) What are the preparations made by Gandhi for the study of law ? Marks : 10

OR

Explain the trial of Gandhi in the Ahmedabad case.

- (b) Write short notes on **any one** of the following : Marks : 6

Sir Thomas Strangman.

OR

Shri Parsi Rustomji.

## UNIT – II

- Answer **any 10** of the following as directed : Marks : 10

- (a) Change the voice of the following :

- 1) My friend has drawn this picture.
- 2) Shut the window.
- 3) Susan is knocking at the door.
- 4) Who wrote this judgement ?

Change to indirect speech :

- 5) The teacher said, "Rama can mend it".
- 6) He said to me, "Do you play football?".
- 7) The judge said, "Punish the culprit?".
- 8) He said, "Luckily ! I passed the examination".

P.T.O.



Fill in the blanks with articles or prepositions :

- 9) The girl threw a stone \_\_\_\_\_ the dog.
- 10) The white colour stands \_\_\_\_\_ purity.
- 11) John built \_\_\_\_\_ big mansion.
- 12) \_\_\_\_\_ Indian team were the winners.

Change as directed in brackets :

- 13) The rain stopped, the match began.  
(Use As soon as)
- 14) He won a lottery, he built a big mansion.  
(Use Not only... but also)
- 15) He knows English. He knows German.  
(Use both)

(b) Frame sentences of **any six** idioms :

Marks : 6

- 1) Bone of contention.
- 2) Fair and square.
- 3) Far and wide.
- 4) Keep in the dark.
- 5) At arm's length.
- 6) Turn a new leaf.
- 7) To the letter.
- 8) Geoman's service.

### UNIT – III

(a) Write an application to Director, Central Bank, Bengaluru, applying for the post of a legal advisor.

Marks : 10

OR

Write a report on flood affected Kodagu district state relevant details.

(b) Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following :

Marks : 6

Law an instrument of social change.

OR

Terrorism.



UNIT – IV

(a) Draft a model affidavit assuming all details.

Marks : 10

OR

Write an essay on "Hazards of environment pollution".

(b) Refute the following statement :

Marks : 6

Leadership is pleasure.

OR

Frame sentences of the following legal words :

- 1) BAIL
- 2) CONTRACT
- 3) DEFEMATION
- 4) REMAND
- 5) SETTLEMENT
- 6) WARRANT.

UNIT – V

(a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below :

Marks : 10

Law, in its widest sense, means and involves a uniformity of behaviour, a constancy of happenings or a course of events, rules of action, whether in the phenomena of nature or in the ways of rational human beings. In its judicial sense, law means a body of rules of conduct, action or behaviour of person, made and enforced by the State. It expresses a rule of human action. But the laws of nature are not commands but statements of facts. If you do not obey a law of nature, you are not punished, whereas you will get punished if you disobey the law made by the state.

The benefit of good laws faithfully executed is two-fold. The firstly, they secure to the industrious and honest, the natural and just rewards of their labour and skill and secondly, they oblige the idle to labour, by prohibiting them laying their hands upon anything unless they have first honestly earned it.



The function of law connotes purpose. The purpose or object of law is the achievement of justice, stability and peaceful change.

Justice consists in giving to every man his own. The rule of justice determines the sphere of individual liberty in the pursuit of individual welfare. To achieve it, a balance has to be struck not between persons, but between interest. Finally, the law should be flexible based on changes in society.

- 1) What is law in its widest sense ?
- 2) How do natural law differ from law made by the state ?
- 3) What is the two-fold benefit of law ?
- 4) What are the functions of law ?
- 5) What is justice ?

(b) Translate following passage to **English** :

Marks : 6

ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಬರುವ ವಿಚಾರಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ (ಕೌಟುಂಬಿಕ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ), ನ್ಯಾಯಪದ್ಧತಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಶೇಷ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದೇ ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳನ್ನೂ ವಿಧಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಡವಾಳ ಹೂಡುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ವಿದೇಶೀ ವಿನಿಮಯವನ್ನು ಗಳಿಸುವುದು ಅಥವಾ ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದೇಶೀ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದು - ಇವೇ ಮೊದಲಾದಂಥ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರತೀಯ ನಾಗರಿಕರಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗದಿರುವಂಥ ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಉಪಬಂಧಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿದೇಶೀಯರು ವಿಶೇಷ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವು ಭಾರತಕ್ಕೆ ವಿದೇಶೀಯರ ಪ್ರವೇಶವನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಿಸುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸುವ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ (ಇದನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲ ದೇಶಗಳೂ ಅನುಸರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ) ಹೊರತಾಗಿರುವಂಥ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ನಿರ್ಬಂಧಗಳೇ ಆಗಿವೆ.