



4006

I Semester 3 Year LL.B. (Even Sem.) Examination, August/September 2024
ENGLISH

Duration : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

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

UNIT – I

Q. No. 1. a) Explain the journey of M.K. Gandhi to South Africa. Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 1. a) How did M.K.Gandhi use the opportunities to study law ?

Write a short note on **any one** of the following.

Q. No. 1. b) Dada Abdulla's case Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 1. b) Jagannath's case.

UNIT – II

Q. No. 2. a) Answer **any ten** of the following. Marks : 10

- 1) There is some milk _____ the fridge.
- 2) He was talking _____ his friends.
- 3) A baby is sleeping _____ a crib.
- 4) Rupali studied for half _____ hour.
- 5) Students commute _____ bus.

Change the voice of the following.

- 6) Children sang patriotic songs.
- 7) The book was published by the government.
- 8) Open the door.

P.T.O.





Change into direct/indirect.

- 9) Seema said, " I am submitting my assignment today".
- 10) "Get out", the teacher said to the student.
- 11) Rajani said that she would do it the next day.
- 12) My neighbour said that he was planning to buy one more house.

Change as directed in brackets.

- 13) The boy proved his innocence.
(Change to complex sentence)
- 14) He is a thief. He is a madman. (Use 'or')
- 15) Raju sings well.
(Change into interrogative sentence)

- Q. No. 2. b) Frame sentences using **any six** of the following idioms. Marks : 6
- a) Nook and corner
 - b) Burn the midnight oil
 - c) All and sundry
 - d) As a matter of fact
 - e) Now and then
 - f) Bone of contention
 - g) In the twinkling of an eye
 - h) Swim with the tide.

UNIT – III

- Q. No. 3. a) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper complaining about the poor sanitation creating health hazards in your locality. Marks : 10

OR

- Q. No. 3. a) Write a report on constant rise in prices affecting common man.

Write a paragraph on **any one** of the following.

Q. No. 3. b) Right to vote

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 3. b) General Elections 2024.

UNIT – IV

Q. No. 4. a) Draft a petition against your neighbour who is trying to trespass to land.

Marks : 10

OR

Q. No. 4. a) Write an essay on :

The effects of deforestation.

Q. No. 4. b) Refute the following statement.

Money is the root cause of all evil.

Marks : 6

OR

Q. No. 4. b) Frame sentences of the following legal words.

a) Accused

b) Decree

c) Murder

d) Bench

e) Court

f) Trial.

UNIT – V

Q. No. 5. a) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

Marks : 10

Chew sticks, twigs with one end frayed into bristles, have been found in Egyptian tombs dating back to around 3000 BC, but the first mention of a toothbrush with bristles at right angles to the handle is in a Chinese encyclopaedia of 1498. The Bristles, set into bone or bamboo handles were plucked from hogs.



The toothbrush travelled to Europe in the 17th century, where it soon became widely used. Americans, however, did not get into the daily habit until after the second world war, when GI's were forced to brush their teeth regularly by the army.

The nylon toothbrush was invented in 1938, but remained too stiff to be used painlessly until the early 1950s. Since then, more than 2,000 kinds of toothbrushes, including mains or battery-powered models, have been patented. The latest use of sonic waves, which change colour when the user scrubs too hard, to protect the teeth and gums of over-zealous brushers.

- 1) How did people brush their teeth in the past ?
- 2) Where do we get the first reference to bristle toothbrush ?
- 3) What was the drawback of initial nylon toothbrush ?
- 4) What is the advantage of sonic brushing ?
- 5) Suggest a suitable title to the passage.

Q. No. 5. b) Translate the following passage to English.

Marks : 6

ನ್ಯಾಯದಾನದ ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿ ಆಡಳಿತ ಕ್ರಮವಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಗೊಳಪಡಿಸಲಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನ್ಯಾಯದಾನವು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಪ್ರಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ, ನ್ಯಾಯದಾನವು ಒಂದು ಆದರ್ಶ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾನೂನು ನ್ಯಾಯದಾನವನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರಿಗೆ ನೆರವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳ ಸ್ವಾತಂತ್ರ್ಯವನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಇದು ಮಾನವ ಜನಾಂಗದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣವನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದೆ. ನ್ಯಾಯದಾನವನ್ನು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನೀಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳು ಕಾನೂನಿನ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯಗಳೂ ಸಹ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ.